





## BIG STEEL FIRMS ORDER PAY RISE OF 15 TO 20 PCT.

40,000 Men Affected by Advance in the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Mills.

40 CENTS AN HOUR  
MINIMUM WAGE

Partial Restoration of Previous Reduction From 44 Cents, to Go Into Effect Tomorrow.

## WOOLEN INDUSTRY CODE PROPOSES 40-HOUR WEEK AND \$14 MINIMUM WAGE

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A code of fair practices providing for a 40-hour week and a minimum wage of \$14 for the woolen industry was presented today to the National Industrial Recovery Administration.

Yesterday a brief presented by the United Textile Workers of America demanded a 30-hour week and a minimum wage of \$18 for the woolen and worsted industry.

By the Associated Press.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 15.—A general wage increase of 15 per cent in all steel mills in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, with a new minimum wage of 40 cents an hour, will go into effect tomorrow, according to an announcement today by officers of the leading mills. The new scale will increase the minimum, now 33 cents, more than 20 per cent.

The increases are a partial restoration of previous cuts. Before the last reduction, the minimum was 44 cents. The increases are made on the basis of existing working hours, varying from six to twelve hours a day depending on the type of operations involved.

Frank Purnell, president of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., who made the announcement for that concern, said future hours would be made to conform with the National Steel Code, presented at Washington today.

B. F. Fairless, executive vice-president of the Republic Steel Corporation, made a similar announcement. Later the Sharon Steel Corp. announced that it would fall in line.

Steel workers had two wage reductions during the depression. The first was 10 per cent, in September, 1931, followed the next May by a 15 per cent slice.

Carnegie Steel Co. Also Announces 15 Pct. Wage Increase.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—Coinciding with the submission of the steel code, the Carnegie Steel Co. subsidiary of U. S. Steel, announced, a 15 per cent wage increase today. The rise affects 30,000 workers. The wage for laborers is increased from 33 to 40 cents an hour.

Wage Increase by Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 15.—Wages for about 4500 men employed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., will be raised, effective Monday, from 17 1/2 to 25 per cent.

Common labor will be raised from 23 to 27 cents an hour, with a 10-hour working day, and men working on piece and tonnage rates in the manufacturing and transportation departments will be placed on a schedule 20 to 25 per cent higher.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—The Corliss Machinery Steel Co. today announced it would raise wages 15 per cent, effective tomorrow, with a minimum rate of 40 cents an hour. The increase will affect about 8000 workers.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 15.—A 15 per cent increase in wages and salaries of 1100 employees in the Follansbee, W. Va., and Toronto, Ohio, plants of the Follansbee Brothers Co., steel manufacturers, was announced today by William Lake, plant manager.

He said the company was working at 90 per cent of capacity. The increase brings the hourly wage for laborers up to 40 cents. "White collar" employees will share in the rise.

## Italian Air Commander Coming Ashore in Canada



GEN. ITALO BALBO, leader of the Italian armada of 24 seaplanes, shown as he stepped on the pier at Longuil, across the river from Montreal, Canada, July 14, after leading his armada from Shediac, N. B.

## Two Trans-Atlantic Flights Start From New York City

Continued From Page One.

mit him to doze when flying at high altitude. An additional aid will be the secret new radio consoles installed by the United States army at Wright Field, Dayton, O.

Post arrived at the field about midnight, lay down on a cot, and slept preparatory to the takeoff. He was dressed in a new grey suit, was bareheaded, and wore a white patch over his left eye, the eye he lost in 1928 on an oil well job. Two years ago, on his round-the-world trip, his glass eye irritated him so that he decided to abandon it this year.

He signed the pilot's register: "Floyd Post, From—Floyd Bennett Field, Destination—same."

While Post slept, the Winnie Mae, already out on the 4100-foot runway, was fueled. The tanks were filled with 650 gallons of gasoline and 25 gallons of oil.

He carried probably the most elaborate equipment ever placed aboard an airplane. It includes: Food—One quart of water; one quart of tomato juice; one box of hard toast; three packages of chewing gum; personal necessities—extra shirts, ties, underwear, and razor; boric acid; rancid; three eye patches; white and one black; aeronautical necessities—maps, passports, wireless guide, hand crank, compass compensation chart, five cans ethyl fluid, special monocular, nine pounds of grease and a grease gun, five spare wire, less tubes, 18 spare spark plugs, fishing line and hooks, cigarette lighter, mosquito net, sleeping bag, generative flashlight.

Has Trick Parachute.

One other prized possession is a trick parachute, which he will not wear but can slip on in a hurry in case of emergency.

Post is guided on his trans-Atlantic flight by wireless station WZLO of Manchester, England, which will give him regular directional and weather reports.

The Winnie Mae is equipped with a radio receiving set only.

About 200 persons, mostly flyers, were assembled to witness the take-off.

## U. S. TO LITHUANIA FLYERS GET AWAY

Darius, 38 years old, and Girenas, 37, both of Chicago, are veterans of the American Army in the World War. They had been waiting at the field since May 7. During that time they argued with the Department of Commerce, which refused to give them clearances. They got off the ground by a ruse this morning, telling field authorities they wanted to make a load test.

Darius and Girenas had been in altercation with official Washington about permits to fly over countries between the United States and Lithuania and left without obtaining these permits. The dispute centered on who should pay \$100 for cost of cables to the countries in question. A commerce department official in Washington who informed their action said that if they should land in some country on their route it would be embarrassing to the United States Government and make the flyers subject to some disciplining by that country.

The big orange and silver Bellanca monoplane was loaded to capacity with 770 gallons of gasoline, 135 of which was in five-gal-

## GEN. BALBO TWITS REPORTER ABOUT AMERICAN BEARD

Jokes About Writer's Clean Shaven Upper Lip in Montreal Interview.

By the Associated Press.

MONTREAL, Que., July 15.—With a manicule holding his hands and a barber shaving off whiskers and trimming his goatee, Gen. Italo Balbo, commander of Italy's air fleet, signaled to his aids last night he was ready for an interview. He dismissed the manicule and barber.

The first question concerned the trip from Shediac, N. B.

"Bumpy," was the answer. "Very bumpy."

The telephone bell rang. Premier Mussolini was calling from Italy.

Balbo talked for about five minutes.

"Are you tired, General?" a reporter then asked. "Of reception, yes, yes. Of flying, no."

The commander noticed one reporter who wore a van dyke, but with upper lip clean shaven.

"Where is your mustache?" asked Balbo.

Before the bewildered writer could reply, Balbo said: "Ah, I know. You Americans always keep a stiff upper lip. Why did you shave your upper lip, thus spoiling your beard?"

"As the pastor and long-time friend of Mr. August Luer, whose life has meant so much to the church and the community," said the Rev. Heggemeier, in the advertisement, "I ask you, his friends and neighbors, to join your prayers tomorrow for his safe return to his family."

Hotel Man's Son Freed.

Arthur M. Cooper Jr., arrested Thursday afternoon with his father, proprietor of the Blackstone Hotel, 4040 Olive street, was released today after the son was taken on order of State's Attorney Geers, who said it was apparent he knew nothing of the kidnapping.

The elder Cooper is held for further questioning building.

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

"You mean the janitor of the apartment building?"

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

## JOBLESS FATHER KILLS SON, 14, HE COULDN'T SUPPORT

Says He Loved Boy Too Much and Thinks He Saved Him From Life of Suffering.

By the Associated Press.

BEAVER, Pa., July 15.—A father, who police say admits killing his 14-year-old son, because he "loved him so," smiled wanly in his Beaver County jail cell and said he had no remorse.

"So far I'm not sorry," observed Robert J. Simington, 50 years old, an unemployed draftsman, who says he is a graduate of Bucknell University. "I think I saved the boy a life of suffering."

His son, Burton, was found dead in the family home yesterday afternoon, the son of a draftsman who had entered the county jail and announced to Warden Hamilton Brown, "I've killed my son. Look me up."

Officers quote him as saying that he planned to die with the boy, but lacked the courage to take his own life.

His wife died several years ago. Four other children survive.

"There was no place left for me," the draftsman explained, speaking through the bars of his cell. "I wasn't able to make a living or to keep my family together. I had thought it all out."

"I was the father of five fine boys. Two of them were able to care for themselves. Two were being cared for by friends. The middle boy, Burton, was with me."

"We had been together alone for a week. I had always tried to be a companion to my boys—I had loved them too much, perhaps. Yes, you could have said I loved them too much. I wasn't able to think of the boy left alone."

Earlier the soft-spoken prisoner told police how he rubbed the anesthetic, mixed with salt, on the boy's nose and chest, telling him it would help his cold. He then entered the bathroom, turned on the gas, and sat down to await death.

"I called because I hadn't had any experience in committing suicide," he said with a weak smile. The home was well stocked with books. Several rejected manuscripts, which the draftsman had written, were found on a typewriter in the living room.

The boy's room was adorned with illustrations of ships, and pictures of George Washington and President Roosevelt. A poster, carefully printed, bore the words: "I am a patriot."

"The heights of great men reached and kept were not attained by sudden flight."

"I'm not sorry," Simington said last night. "I lived too long."

## LUER FAMILY HOPE TO HAVE GOOD NEWS DURING THE DAY

Continued From Page One.

the case. That seems to mean only one thing—that negotiations are getting somewhere.

An appeal for Protestant and Catholic congregations to pray for Mr. Luer's safe return from his captors was published in an advertisement in Altoona papers today by the Rev. W. Heggemeier, pastor of the Evangelical Church of Altoona, of which the Luer family are members.

"As the pastor and long-time friend of Mr. August Luer, whose life has meant so much to the church and the community," said the Rev. Heggemeier, in the advertisement, "I ask you, his friends and neighbors, to join your prayers tomorrow for his safe return to his family."

"God grant us as a nation, the power and courage to eradicate the evil of kidnapping, now stalking the highways and byways of the country."

Hotel Man's Son Freed.

Arthur M. Cooper Jr., arrested Thursday afternoon with his father, proprietor of the Blackstone Hotel, 4040 Olive street, was released today after the son was taken on order of State's Attorney Geers, who said it was apparent he knew nothing of the kidnapping.

The elder Cooper is held for further questioning building.

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

"You mean the janitor of the apartment building?"

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

"You mean the janitor of the apartment building?"

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

## VICTIM'S FAMILY AWAITS REPLY BY ALBANY KIDNAPERS

Publishes New List of 11 Authorized to Negotiate for Release of Lieut. J. J. O'Connell Jr.

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 15.—On the ninth day following the kidnapping of Lieut. John J. O'Connell Jr., his family is still waiting to get into direct touch with his captors through some of the go-betweens they have selected. In response to the fourth note from the kidnapers, this one, signed by Lieut. O'Connell, the family yesterday printed in New York newspapers the names of 11 persons who might act as go-betweens.

In submitting the list, Lieut. O'Connell said he was not making a representation that the list was complete. He said he was not making a representation that the list was complete. He said he was not making a representation that the list was complete.

Lieut. O'Connell is the nephew of Democratic boss Daniel P. O'Connell and of Edward O'Connell, an attorney, active in politics. His abductors demand \$250,000 ransom.

Col. Willis H. Donner, commanding the National Guard in this area said today: "We are ready at a minutes notice to hunt for Lieut. O'Connell." He added, however, that no order to that effect had been received from the Governor.

While State police searched the Adirondack Mountains in the vicinity of Lake George running down lists contained in several letters written to District Attorney John T. Delaney, police at Buffalo retained in custody Guy Nolan, 40 years old, who was arrested at the request of Delaney on the supposition he had some knowledge of the kidnapping. Delaney expressed doubt that Nolan could furnish the authorities with information that would help the investigation. Deputy Police Commissioner William R. Connolly of Buffalo said he attached little importance to Nolan's story that he overheard a conversation in which the O'Connell kidnapping was planned.

Ex-Convict Tells Story of Overhearing Plot.

By the Associated Press.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15.—Robert Nolan, 40 years old, who had boasted about downtown Buffalo for several days that he "knew something" about the kidnapping of Lieut. J. J. O'Connell Jr. in Albany, yesterday afternoon.

Before his arrest he told this story to a Buffalo newspaper: "When the late Hamilton Ward was State Attorney-General I was an investigator in his Albany office. One of the places I used to visit was a 'bookie' place at 105 Hamilton street, Albany. It was run by a man named Malloy. Some robbers held up Malloy one morning at 3 o'clock and tortured him in an effort to make him open the safe in his place. Some time later a man was pointed out to me as a robber who had participated in the attack on Malloy. Last November while I was in a Syracuse restaurant I saw this suspect talking with some men. I heard the name O'Connell mentioned."

From Syracuse I went to Rochester and was sentenced to six months for vagrancy. I got out about three weeks ago. When the O'Connell kidnapping case broke, I thought my information would help. So I came to Buffalo and saw my lawyer, William B. Mahoney, and on Wednesday I sent a telegram to District Attorney Delaney in Albany offering him my information."

NOBODY WILLING  
TO ADMIT OWNING  
APARTMENT HOUSE

Continued From Page One.

of rents from the property. He was unable to say, what part, if any, of the coupons had been cashed with out reimbursement to the bank.

"And who collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

"You mean the janitor of the apartment building?"

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

"You mean the janitor of the apartment building?"

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

"You mean the janitor of the apartment building?"

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

"You mean the janitor of the apartment building?"

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

"You mean the janitor of the apartment building?"

"Yes, he turned the rents over to me and I paid the expenses and turned the balance over to the bank to pay the coupons."

"And you collected the rents after the kidnap?" asked Dowling.

"Webb Clay, the janitor," Dowling replied.

## THROWN IN PROPELLER, KILLED DURING FLIGHT OF NAVY PLANE

Aviator Hurlled Out of Seat by Bumpy Air; Body Falls in Sea at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, July 15.—Stanley John Jaros, 33 years old, chief aviation mate and naval airplane pilot, was killed yesterday when bumpy air threw him into the propeller of a twin-motored patrol craft in which he was flying with Lieut. Kenneth Craig, naval pilot. The accident occurred at a height of 1000 feet. Jaros was thrown out of the second pilot seat directly into the propeller. His body fell into the sea and was not recovered by searching craft.

## TERMS OF STEEL CODE SUBMITTED TO ADMINISTRATOR

Continued From Page One.

for with employers at regular intervals for full and unhampered discussion of "any topic of mutual interest."

"If employee and employer representatives disagree on wages, hours of labor or other conditions of employment appeal shall be taken to the chief executive of the company "with a view to a final decision that shall be just and fair as between the parties."

The code also provides that the workers' spokesmen "full protection in the conscientious representation of their constituents."

In submitting the code, Lamont said the signatures represented 90 per cent of the steel ingot production capacity of the country. Furthermore Lamont said 95 per cent of the country's capacity would be represented immediately if signatures now promised are filed.

No Production Control.

The code declared it the opinion of the industry that it was not necessary to make any provision for controlling the volume of production or for allocating production or sale among its members.

"It is believed," it stated, "that the elimination of unfair practices in the industry will automatically eliminate any over-production therein and any alleged inequities in the distribution of production and sales among its members."

In addition to the employee representation plan, the code related the mandatory labor provisions of the recovery law which declare employees have full right to organize and bargain collectively, free from any restraint from their employers.

Green Says A. F. L. Will Oppose Company Union Clause.

By the Associated Press.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 15.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said his organization would oppose the employees' representation plan proposed by the steel industry.

"There's no independence in that," he said. "It is bad enough to have the employers control prices without also having control of the lives of their workers."

The company union or employees' representation plan, he said, is a device for corporations dealing with themselves because they have absolute control of the worker representation.

Green also asserted that he regarded the minimum wage law as working too low and the maximum working hours too high.

## POST CARRIES A TOMAHAWK Flyer's Only Defense Weapon on His Attempted World Flight.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Villev Post, of Texas and Oklahoma, is carrying an Indian tomahawk on his attempt to beat his own world flying record, as his only weapon.

Flyer Bennett Field has watched him at practice, cutting playing cards nailed on a hanger door 20 paces away. He never misses. Post keeps the little axe sharpened to razor keenness.

## MILLIONAIRE E. L. CORD HURT Struck by Propeller Thrown from Plane in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 15.—E. L. Cord, millionaire automobile manufacturer and air transport operator, is in a hospital today having been injured when his plane was pinned under a heavy propeller which was thrown from an airplane whose tests he was supervising.

Although Cord was knocked unconscious his injuries are superficial and he will return home probably tomorrow.

## ENDS LIFE IN OHIO RIVER CINCINNATI, O., July 15.—Leaving home dressed only in his pajamas, Carl Dehoney, 50 years old, insurance man and former Kansas City Chamber of Commerce officer, drove to a bridge and leaped to death in the Ohio River today. A note found on the steel wheel of his automobile said "I have been working in a daze for days. If I try to go on my trip I will be killed."

Mrs. Dehoney said her husband was being dependent.

## DIES AFTER 24-DAY FAST Iowa Teacher Had Been Forcibly Fed for Two Days.

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.—Two days after finishing a 24-day fast during which she took nothing but water, Mrs. Elizabeth Mack, 38 years old, Council Bluffs, Ia., school teacher, died in a hospital yesterday.

Mrs. Mack began the fast in an attempt to cure a slight digestive disorder. Her fast was broken unwillingly; she was forcibly fed for two days before she died.

## EVERLYN NESBIT GETS DIVORCE Harry Thaw's Ex-Wife Obtains Decree Against V. J. Montali.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw Montali, former wife of Harry K. Thaw, obtained a divorce today from Virgil James Montali, formerly her dancing partner. Mrs. Montali testified her husband deserted her in 1918, two years after their marriage, and she did not know his whereabouts.

## OIL TANKER SINKS IN STORM; THREE KILLED, 34 SAVED

Blazing Ship Goes Down Off Wilmington, N. C.—Rescue Vessels Pick Up Men in Lifeboats.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Capt. L. Sears went down with his burning ship, the tanker Cities Service Petrol, in the Atlantic off Wilmington, N. C., last night, while two other American merchant ships stood by and rescued 34 members of the crew.

Two men were perished. They were reported to have been killed aboard before the ship sank. One was an engine wiper, George Binninger.

The rescue ships were the tanker Gulf Gem and the steamer Tri-Mountain. The Gulf Gem saved 24 members of the Petrol crew and the Tri-Mountain 10.

Immediately after the Petrol sank, enveloped in flames with Capt. Sears alive and at his post, the Gulf Gem turned off her course to put in with the survivors, some of whom were injured, at Charleston, S. C. It was presumed the Tri-Mountain accompanied her.

Wireless reports received by the Radio Marine Corporation gave details of the tragedy.

The Gulf Gem sent a radio saying:

"Burning tanker Cities Service Petrol sank stern first at 11:30 p. m. just after eight men were taken off in heavy sea by boat crew of Gulf Gem. Captain refused to leave his burning ship and two other men were killed aboard."

If the doomed ship was



## EFFORT TO SETTLE NUT-PICKERS' STRIKE

A meeting between the owners of Hoffman Bros. Nut Co., 700 North Second street, and representatives of 70 striking nut pickers has been arranged at City Hall.

A committee of six strikers, all Negroes, visited the City Counselor's office Friday and reported that, although the wages of all nut pickers were raised following a recent strike at the Funsten Nut Co., the six workers on the committee had been able to earn a maximum of only \$4.40 a week, with the lowest paid getting \$2.50. The workers are demanding 90 cents for each 25 pounds of nuts, and want the company to recognize the Workers' Industrial Union.

that their picket lines also complained up by police, and state that the 40 employees who failed to join the strike were carrying knives, ice picks and revolvers.

## BOY FOUND LOCKED IN BOX CAR

Winds Up in Detroit After Chicago Hide-and-Seek Game.

By the Associated Press

DETROIT, July 15.—Edward Sarakan, 13 years old of Chicago, was found yesterday after a two days' stay in a locked box car where he hid, during a hide-and-seek game.

near his home Wednesday.

A brakeman was attracted by hammering on the locked door of the car, and released the boy, weak with hunger. Edward told police he chose the box car in which to hide, someone looked the door, and the train started before he could make his presence known.

---

**Russian Artist Seeks Divorce.**  
By the Associated Press.

RENO, Nev., July 15.—Alexis M. Podchrenikoff, artist, whose paintings once hung in the Russian Czar's palace, filed suit here yesterday.

terday against Myrtle Roseaigh Podchernikoff of Hollywood, Cal. Lester D. Summerfield, attorney for Podchernikoff, said the artist has been residing at an auto camp since coming to Reno and had been seriously ill and nearly penniless. The divorce complaint charged cruelty. Podchernikoff was divorced from his first wife here three years ago.

# R BREW

*asters"*

# EFFORT TO SETTLE NUT-PICKERS' STRIKE

---

Representatives of Hoffman Bros. and Workers to Meet at City Hall.

---

A meeting between the owners of Hoffman Bros. Nut Co., 700 North Second street, and representatives of 70 striking nut pickers has been arranged at City Hall Monday in an effort to settle a dispute over wages.

A committee of six strikers, all Negroes, visited the City Councilor's office Friday and reported that, although the wages of all nut pickers were raised following a recent strike at the Funsten Nut Co., the six workers on the committee had been able to earn a

The workers are demanding 90 cents for each 25 pounds of nuts, and want the company to recognize the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

The strikers also complained that their picket lines were broken up by police, and state that the 400 men are determined to join the strike were carrying knives, tear gas and revolvers.

**BOY FOUND LOCKED IN BOX CAR**

**Winds Up In Detroit After Chicago Hide-and-Seek Game**

DETROIT, July 15.—Edward S. kan, 13 years old, of Chicago, was found yesterday after a two days' stay in a locked box car where he had been playing a hide-and-seek game near his home Wednesday.

A brakeman was attracted by hammering on the locked door of

with hunger. Edward told police he knows the box car in which to hide, someone locked the door, and the train started before he could make his presence known.

**Russian Artist Seeks Divorce.**  
By The Associated Press.  
BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Alexis M. Podchernichoff, artist, whose paintings once hung in the Russian Czar's palace, filed suit here yesterday against Myrtle Ronaldigh Podchernichoff of Hollywood, Calif.

Lester D. Summerfield, attorney for Podchernichoff, said the artist has been residing at an auto camp since coming to Reno and had been living with the woman for some time.

The divorce complaint charged cruelty. Podchernichoff was divorced from his first wife here three

# R BREW



*asters"*



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER  
December 12, 1878

Published by  
The Pultzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.  
April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 300 words will receive preference.

## The County's Plan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
On behalf of the members of the County Court of St. Louis County, I desire to thank you for your enlightening editorial, "The County's Opportunity," appearing in your issue of July 8. The editorial brings forcibly to the front certain facts regarding the transformation of the county's highway system, made possible by the bond issue of 1928, and makes certain well-taken suggestions for future improvements that should be of vital interest to residents of the county.

The County Court was gratified at the almost unanimous attendance of the chief officers of the county's incorporated areas and their interest in the plans for improvements to be constructed both by the county proper and the municipalities. The Court feels that the relief of the municipalities to borrow upon issues of their own bonds, or upon special tax bills, from the county, what funds they may need for improvements within their own incorporated limits. Such loans, to be made from the total proceeds of the county-wide relief bond issue funds, would carry the same interest rate and sinking fund requirement payments as the general county bond issue, and such charges would be paid by each individual municipality upon whatever sum it may expend.

Therefore, it will be seen that the only obligation of the unincorporated portions of the county will be based upon the actual expenditures made in such areas. The municipalities will, of course, be obliged to bear their share of improvements in the unincorporated areas, which improvements are, however, unlike those of the municipalities, of a direct benefit to and used by the county at large. The county program, calling for the construction of a new courthouse, new jail and addition to the county hospital and community center, highway system, consists of improvements to benefit the entire county, while the construction of a sewer system in Webster Groves or a water system in Ferguson is of no real value to the residents of University City. It is these conditions, and the problem of fair charges to all concerned, that the writer, who prepared the plan for the County Court, had in mind and endeavored to overcome.

CLARENCE R. KAMMERER,  
Engineer, St. Louis County Court.

## In Behalf of Mr. Horner.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
The public-spirited citizens of St. Louis, regardless of politics, should register a vigorous protest against the expected dismissal of W. W. Horner, his masterly work as designer of sewers and streets gives him a national reputation. As for his doing outside work, what if he did? He never neglected the main job, for he has the reputation of being one of the most conscientious, honorable employees on the city's payroll. A colossal undertaking, such as the River des Peres job, which he successfully put through, should have rated a \$25,000-a-year salary instead of the small one received. St. Louis is honored to have such a public servant. A DEMOCRAT.

## Reduced Car Fares and the Poor.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
M. R. KILLS reduced fare plan seems to be for those who do not need the reduction in fare. Why not give the working people the benefit of the plan and have the time extended from 3 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 4 p. m. to 7 p. m. This would then give the working class a chance to save. It would also show that Mr. Kills is a true friend to the poor people. The working class at the present time is barely able to exist. Think what it would mean to the girl or man to be able to save a few cents on car fare each day. Let me give the poor people a chance to live. The theaters are selfish for the simple reason that the only ones able to attend the matinees are those who have nothing else to do but waste their time. They can afford to pay the evening prices except the person who has to work during the day.

Why should those who have to work for such small salaries as are now being paid have to pay more than those who spend their time shopping or attending the matinees?  
E. G. STROUD,  
Granite City.

## WAR ON KIDNAPERS.

A war on kidnapers has been declared by the Federal Government and Joseph H. Keenan, former cavalry officer, has been assigned to ride down the beasts who are terrorizing the nation. Keenan, as a special assistant to the Attorney-General, is charged with combating all racketeering, but the fresh outbreak of kidnaping has caused him to concentrate all his activities on it.

In a ringing statement, in which he accepts the challenge of the underworld, Keenan urges the families of kidnaped persons or those threatened with kidnaping to take their troubles to the Federal Government. He assures them the Government will work in absolute secrecy. He points out how well the Federal authorities are equipped because of their elaborate fingerprint records and because of the proved skill of Department of Justice operatives.

Keenan makes the further point that the underworld fears the Federal Government—and for good reason. It has been able to outwit local police forces and, in league with shady lawyers, to escape justice in local courts. The Egan gang terrorized St. Louis for years before it finally ran afoul of the Federal Government. For a decade, Chicago was in the grip of the murderous racketeer, Al Capone, and he went to the penitentiary only when the long arm of the Federal Government reached out for him.

St. Louis has a peculiar interest in the Federal Government's campaign because of the large number of kidnapings that have occurred here. Our city has been termed the kidnaping capital of the country. It is charged that in St. Louis the technique of this revolting crime was perfected, and that the underworld everywhere is borrowing the tactics of St. Louis gangsters. The Missouri law makes kidnaping a capital offense, but in those cases where kidnapers have been captured, they have been let off with prison terms in the local courts. If they had been strung up, perhaps it would not have been necessary now for the country to admit that the Federal Government is needed to stamp out a crime which is fast becoming a national industry.

Senator Copeland, chairman of a Senate committee investigating racketeering, thinks it will be necessary to put into the field a large force of highly-trained Federal operatives. This should have been done after the Lindbergh tragedy, which still remains unsolved and stands as a reproach to the American system of criminal detection. The only thing that was done was to pass laws making Federal offenses of abducting persons across state lines and using the mails to demand ransom payments.

In Albany, N. Y., the kidnapers are demanding the huge sum of \$250,000 as the price of returning to his home John J. O'Connell Jr. in Chicago. "Jake the Barber" Factor was forced to pay \$50,000 for his release. In the Pershall kidnaping here, \$40,000 was paid. In the Lindbergh kidnaping, \$50,000 was obtained by the criminals after the baby was dead. The Boettcher kidnaping in Denver cost the family \$60,000. It is a big-money game and, like bootlegging and all other profitable forms of crime, attracts the master minds of the underworld. If they are to be stopped, we must fight them with weapons equal to their own.

It would be difficult to conceive anything more cruel than the abduction of August Luer, a 77-year-old man suffering from heart disease and likely to die at any time unless he receives proper treatment. Luer, a highly-respected citizen of Alton, was dragged from his home and, when his aged wife attempted to interfere, she was brutally handled. As yet, his family has heard nothing from him and the police stand around powerless to help. What a travesty on civilization it is when an old man is not safe when sitting in his own fireside!

It is interesting to observe that the Federal Government's determination to fight kidnaping has aroused the acclamation of the press from one end of the country to another. The press realizes it has become academic to argue for local control of kidnaping, when the monstrous perpetrators of the crime ignore state laws, think rings around local policemen and flout state courts. We cannot hang upon nice questions of divided authority when the whole country is threatened by the underworld.

Kidnaping must be crushed. We must attack it with all of the weapons at our command, or suffer meekly a terrorism that will become steadily worse.

## A WORTHY CAUSE.

Missouri is a state with some 10,000 crippled children and inadequate legislation for helping them to useful lives. It is because of this that the work of the St. Louis Society for Crippled Children fills so important a need. While it is a member of the local Community Council and centers its activities in St. Louis, it serves the whole of Missouri in so far as it is able. During the last three years, 1000 crippled children have attended its clinics conducted in localities throughout the State. The society joins hands with such institutions as the Shriner's Hospital and the Elias Michael School in the complex task of assisting physically handicapped boys and girls in poorer walks to be servers rather than burdens.

In the latter transmitting the society's current appeal for funds, Mrs. John A. Haskell, chairman of the Finance Committee, reminds us that Pasteur, who lighted the way for modern medical science, was a sufferer from paralysis. A long list of physically handicapped benefactors of mankind might be compiled. Donations to the St. Louis society will go to giving crippled children a chance. There is no better cause.

## OBERLIN: TRAIL BLAZER.

A notable anniversary in education is being celebrated in the centenary of Oberlin College. One of the educational outposts of the frontier, Oberlin was from its first days a pioneer in spirit and plan as well as by virtue of its geographical location in northern Ohio.

Two years after Oberlin opened its doors, a Negro youth sought admittance. In harmony with the views of its Alsatian benefactor, Jean Frederic Oberlin, the small school took him in and gave him the best it had. Thereafter, in the years leading to the rebellion, aspiring sons and daughters of color went to Oberlin from all parts of the North. Among them was James Milton Turner, born a slave on a St. Charles Rock road plantation, later educator of Missouri Negroes and under Grant the first Negro to serve in the diplomatic corps.

When Oberlin was founded, the colleges of the East were debating what should be done about the young women who wanted higher education. Oberlin settled the question by admitting them. A number of young woman students attended Oberlin during its first

decade, and its trio of feminine graduates in 1841 received the first bachelor of arts degrees awarded to their sex in the United States.

Through its whole century, Oberlin has given a good account of itself, but if it had done nothing more than blaze these two trails, it would have earned a sure place in the record of America.

## EXPENSIVE TOYS.

One of the less happy phases of the New Deal is the stimulus which it has given to naval building. Seventeen ships were already under construction when Mr. Roosevelt entered office. Now the administration has allocated \$238,000,000 of the \$3,300,000,000 of public works money to the building of 22 additional vessels. Work on all 49 ships will be under way within a few weeks. Not content with this ambitious program, Secretary Swanson has issued a statement of naval policy which promises "to create, maintain and operate a navy second to none." And it is strongly hinted in Washington that naval construction is to be still further expanded next year.

It is difficult to see how this activity can be squared with the President's stirring appeal to the heads of the nations participating in the disarmament conference or with the repeated professions of our Government at Geneva. It is clearly inconsistent with the program of economy which has been imposed upon the other Federal departments. Nor does it compel the navy to meet the requirement laid down for the other portions of the public works program, i. e., that the projects "should be socially desirable in the sense of contributing something of value to the equipment of the community." We can contemplate only with dismay the grade crossings which might have been eliminated, the slum dwellings which might have been razed, the ugly areas which might have been beautified, with the millions which are to be poured into the construction of fighting craft, which are largely worthless from a military point of view, and will be a source of increasing expense to the taxpayer.

Political commentators are inclined to excuse the building program as an outcome of Mr. Roosevelt's past association with and affection for the navy. It may be that the motivation is sentimental. But it seems to us that \$238,000,000 is a large sum to pay for the gratification of the sentiment of one man, even though that man happens to be the highly respected President of the United States.

## INSPIRATION FOR HEROICS.

While yielding to none in our admiration of the great Italian air fleet's voyage to the United States, we doubt that Fascism plays the part in it that Gen. Italo Balbo thinks it does.

It is said that more has been written about Col. Lindbergh than any other hero who ever lived, but we have yet to see his storied flight ascribed to democracy. Nor have we ever heard that the feat of Italy's own Christopher Columbus had its inspiration in monarchy. He did get funds from Queen Isabella, but so he might have got them from Mrs. Russell Sage. A good many people have.

The truth is that heroics and politics are quite separate. We are not accustomed to hear the process of Horatius at the Bridge credited to the short ballot, nor did any schoolmaster ever tell us that the inspiration of Leonidas of Thermopylae was due to proportional representation.

Gen. Balbo and his gallant men are heroes truly. So they would be under Fascism, communism, anarchy, democracy, Hitlerism, cannibalism, woman suffrage or what have you?

## THE KANSAS BEER DECISION.

Kansas, in effect, has become the thirty-sixth state where 3.2 beer may be sold, though the step is taken by a series of evasions that will culminate in virtual nullification. Federal Judge Pollock correctly refused to interfere in a state matter when the issue was presented to him. The Attorney-General passed the buck to the State Supreme Court, which promptly passed it back to the lower courts. The decision, Attorney-General Boynton admits, "will make it very difficult to get a conviction in beer cases."

Kansans have been in a state of open revolt on the beer matter. Merchants, seeing their customers trekking across the border to sample the beverage, and incidentally spending Kansas money on other purchases in foreign parts, have openly commenced the sale of beer, and defied the authorities to do their worst. Congress has pronounced 3.2 beer non-intoxicating. It is argued, so shouldn't that be sufficient authority for Kansas? The Supreme Court now places the burden of proof upon the State authorities, and it is easy to see what a task they will have in seeking to convince juries that the beverage produces drunkenness.

The probable result will be a series of farcical trials of beer sellers, unless the State gives up as futile any attempt to get convictions. In any event, there will be nullification, with the beer vendors reaping a rich harvest (bottled beer sold elsewhere for 15 cents brings 25 cents in Kansas), while the State is deprived of the revenue other commonwealths reap from beer licenses. Kansas, one of prohibition's last strongholds, has brought this upon herself by refusing to face the facts. The Legislature's failure to pass a beer bill, as popularly demanded, does not diminish the people's demand for the beverage. A special session may be called soon to enact banking legislation, at which the Legislature can also meet another popular demand by providing for a vote on repeal. The whole affair shows the futility of attempting to withstand the nation-wide revulsion against prohibition and all its works.

## NEWS REEL.

Charleston (S. C.) man, 74, starts on his fourteenth trip around the world, and North Carolina farmer, 72, makes his first trip to town, 13 miles, where he sees autos and movies for first time; Austria has Chancellor 4 feet 11 inches tall; and Missouri has State employee 6 feet 11 inches tall; Rye (N. Y.) woman, in separation agreement, promises to stay at least a mile away from husband's home, and Indiana woman, on same day divorce is granted, takes position as salaried housekeeper in ex-husband's home; Washington State legalizes betting on horse races, and bill to legalize betting on horse races is beaten in Wisconsin Assembly; East St. Louis woman, married 49 years, sues for separate maintenance, and Hollywood actress, married two months, sues for divorce; Petersburg (Ill.) man, at Chicago fair, reaches for glass of beer and dislocates shoulder, and Hanover (Pa.) man falls from ninth floor of New York hotel, through eight awnings, suffering only bump on head.



BIGGER THAN THE LAW?

## The Chicago Fair's Art Display

Paintings and sculptures at Chicago exposition are presented in vast number and variety; New York critic finds them "quite as impressive in quality as in bulk"; artistic progress of last century is shown, and also growth of American collecting; loan exhibits are representative examples, ranging from primitives to moderns.

Edward Alden Jewell in the New York Times.

WITH size of Gargantuan variety, a world's fair exhibition of paintings and sculpture might, alas, easily let the public down on the score of quality. These fairs get the habit of doing things in a big way. They learn to think in terms of square foot wall and floor space—so many thousands of square feet here, so many there. But how it delights one to be able to report that the fine arts end of the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago is quite as impressive in quality as in bulk! The achievement deserves a very special kind of tribute; and this discerning visitor will be impelled to pay in the form of gratitude. Let us put aside all fear of running into excess of praise, for the show is, frankly, magnificent.

The illustrated catalogue lists 1227 items—paintings, water colors, drawings, pastels and sculptures, besides which, installed in another part of the Chicago Art Institute and having a catalogue of its own, is an exhibition containing hundreds of prints, ancient and modern, arranged both upon the walls and in portfolios. The variety and quality of art that Dr. Robert B. Harsha and associates have so admirably drawn together.

Considering the occasion, symbolized by the name given to the 1933 exposition—Century of Progress—one might at the outset be a little baffled by the scope essayed in the department of paintings. This, however, is explained in a foreword to the catalogue. One there learns that the exposition theme "has been broadly interpreted to present not only art of the last century but a hundred years' progress in American collecting. In 1833, very few great works were on this side of the Atlantic; today, the United States possesses treasures of amazing quality, inspiring not only to our artists but to the rapidly growing public who are coming to feel the need of art in their daily lives."

Particularly during the last 25 or 30 years, many brilliant examples of painting have made their way westward, some going at once into the museums, more finding their way into private hands. One of the chief aims of the present showing is to exhibit works which are rarely if ever seen by the public, emphasizing in this way the resources of the nation.

Our chronological tour gets under way, following catalogue numbers, with early French, German, Flemish and Dutch masters, though, strictly speaking, it should perhaps begin with the primitives. There are many superb panels in these rooms. Smooth and impregnated with inevitability is the transition to less "primitive" work by slightly or considerably later masters of various schools.

Several rooms are filled with Italian paintings. In the sixteenth century room hang four Titianettes, three Paolo Veroneses and as many Titians—one of the Titians, "Venus and the Lute Player," being the canvas lent by Lord Duveen. Still another room carries the Italian story on through the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

English painting embraces, in a group, the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Gainsborough, Reynolds, Romney, Raeburn and Lawrence, of course; also Constable, whose large "Sticks-by-Nayland" may be called "important," though it seems painfully muddy and withal inferior to the smaller "Hamstead Heath." There are two canvases each by Hogarth and Turner.

As one would expect, the exhibition is in the main with what fine discrimination, what soundness of judgment!—pays conspicuous heed to the achievements of nineteenth century French artists. The great romantic movement brings forward such pivotal figures as Delacroix, Chassériau, Corot, Daubigny, Millet and Courbet. Degas and Monet share a room. Degas commanding chief attention, but the two painters proving to an unforeseen degree congenial. Manet and Renoir share another, while the Hermit of Aix, as befits his yearning loneliness, has a room all to himself. Among the last nineteenth century men—another curious yet happy pairing—are Van Gogh and Lautrec; but there is another link, a tucked-in room of nineteenth and twentieth century "Internationals," housing such painters as Gauguin, Forain, Pissarro, Sorolla and Zuloaga. Spanish, of the twentieth century and strictly contemporary work, Gallery 43 is devoted entirely to a couple of outstanding modern European artists, Picasso and Matisse. Two

## Fight the Rackets!

From the Philadelphia Record.

THE armies of crime are being reorganized and reorganized. The Federal Government alone can fight them. It must prepare at once for the battle. Local forces of "law and order" are helpless as children. Even when local officers are honest, their methods are clumsy. They could do nothing with bootlegging. They are afraid to proceed against extortion. They are not only too ignorant of crime, but are hampered by the reluctance of relatives of victims to employ their building-china-shop aid.

We need a wholly new deal against crime. A Federal agency must be created for the specific work of fighting all forms of racketeering and organized criminal conspiracy. A division of investigation is to be established in the Department of Justice in the near future. That agency should become the Federal offensive against the racket. It should be headed by someone the nation can trust. That agency must function in secrecy, so victims can complain to it without the bungling and publicity that follow complaint to the police.

That agency must start the war by collecting from prohibition enforcers throughout the country the names of all persons who have been connected in any way with the liquor racket. These are the recruits for the new criminal army. These are the men who must be kept under constant surveillance. These are the men who must be under suspicion whenever they are without visible and legal means of support.

Federal agents, young men, vigorous men, not lumbering coppers, must be sent to every racket center of the country, to be on the watch for criminals, and be prepared for every outbreak. If necessary, let a penal colony be established in some tropical possession of the United States, to which racketeers convicted of crime may be banished. Such an institution would strike fear into the criminal heart that can never be engendered by domestic jail.

The United States is in the position of an uncleaned, infested house, after 13 years of prohibition. The vermin must be exterminated. President Roosevelt should make this work a major part of his program for the recovery of America. He has promised war against the racketeer, and full use of Federal resources. Let him establish a fighting army of the Federal Government, on which every scale may be needed, to win the war against the underworld.

other rooms contain miscellaneous examples of contemporary French painting, and there is a modern German room. The gallery discussed, presents a fascinating display of abstract painting, an item of special popular interest being Duchamps' celebrated "Nude Descending the Stair."

The extensive American section is divided into three parts. First we have the early men: Gilbert Stuart, Benjamin West, Copley, Sully, Ralph Earl, Robert Feke, Samuel F. B. Morse and others. In the galleries the visitor may inspect an amazing group of American paintings of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, by the artists being Ralph Blakeslock, Max Cassatt, Ryder, Sargent, Whistler, Thomas Mann, Eakins, Duveneck, Winslow Homer, George Inness, Davies and Bellows.

Finally, there is a large and amazing well-chosen group of paintings by contemporary American contemporaries, which most eloquently attests the vitality of present native expression.

The DAILY WA  
MERRY GO

By DREW PEARSON and BO

WASHINGTON, July 15.—ONE of the unrecorded achievements of President Roosevelt's industrial recovery act is the way it has brought the nation's leading industrialists and labor leaders together on a personal basis. . . . Sitting side by side as members of the Labor and Industrialists Advisory boards over a period of weeks these men, for years bitter economic foes, have developed warm personal friendships. . . . William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Sidney Hillman, president of the radical Amalgamated Garment Workers, may be seen almost any day in friendly, animated discussion with such potent bosses as Alfred P. Sloan, president of General Motors; Gerard Swope, president, General Electric Co.; Walter C. Teagle, president of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Tax Harvest.  
President Roosevelt has received an estimate by Senator Wheeler that \$1,300,000,000 in back taxes could be collected if the Government disinherited its income and corporation tax statements. . . . Wheeler's estimate was compiled by David C. Olson, former investigator for the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. . . . Plans had been made for a reception for Gen. Balbo and the Italian flyers by the National Press Club when it was recalled that Mussolini once had been blackballed as an honorary member of the club. . . . The reception was dropped.

Will Hays, czar of the movie industry, is reported still to harbor presidential ambitions. He made clandestine attempts recently to buy a newspaper in Indiana. . . . The War Department rents the Brooklyn army base to the Shipping Board for nothing. . . . The Shipping Board in turn rents it to the Atlantic Tidewater Terminal for \$75,000 a year. . . . That concern rents it to Franz Jarka for \$180,000, while he rents it to the North Trust Co. for \$250,000.

The dock is considered one of the most valuable in New York harbor, the giant Europa and Bremen being its chief customers.

Wary Dictator.

It was nearly midnight. . . . From early morning NIRA Chief Johnson had been laboring ceaselessly. . . . He was groggy with fatigue. . . . At last his office was deserted, and he, too, prepared to leave. . . . Reaching for his hat, he turned to his secretary with vehemence: "Talk about fair trade codes. Hell, what this country needs is a fair trade code for dictators!"

One hidden factor bespectacled Secretary Ickes is looking out for in his huge Public Works Administration is graft. He believes the program should be speeded to the limit, but not so fast that he won't have time to guard against graft. . . . With \$3,300,000,000 to spend he recognizes that it will be about as easy for graft to slip in as water through a sieve. . . . Charles Horner, Kansas City chauntiqua and community education expert, who is helping Gen. Johnson to put across the new deal in industry, has evened out Washington, D. C. property loan showing rally to the support of the nation. . . . The only trouble is that labor is all too anxious to get back on the job, and Johnson is postponing the program. . . . So for the time being, the posters are being held up as smacking too much of Soviet methods.

Senator Paul Tamm of Florida not only sleeps on his office couch while in Washington, but when in Florida frequently stops at the Pinella County Poor Farm near his home. . . . He has listed his friend, Allie J. Angle, superintendent.

## PRICE-FIXING PLAN FOR LONDON PARLEY

U. S. Delegation Drafts Program but Is Undecided About Offering It.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, July 15.—The American delegation is considering today a final effort to forward President Roosevelt's plan of world-wide price-raising as the World Economic Conference recessed for the weekend.

The tentative draft of a resolution outlining monetary and commercial policies to achieve this end was under discussion by some of the American experts and delegates. The delegation had not yet decided, however, whether there would be any use in introducing such a measure in the final days of the conference, whose leaders agreed yesterday to take a recess July 27, with the session resuming sessions at some indefinite time.

A final plenary session will be held 12 days hence, and next Friday final reports will be given by James M. Cox of Ohio on the monetary commission's deliberations and by Premier Hendryk Colijn of Holland, chairman of the Economic Committee.

Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain, chairman of the conference, still refuses to admit failure of the efforts here. His influence was seen in the only meeting held here today, that of wheat ex-



# The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, July 15.—ONE of the unrecorded achievements of President Roosevelt's industrial recovery act is the way it has brought the nation's leading industrialists and labor leaders together on a personal basis. . . . Sitting side by side as members of the Labor and Industrial Advisory Board over a period of weeks these men, for years bitter economic foes, have developed warm personal friendships. . . . William Green, president of the A. F. of L., John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, Sidney Hillman, president of the radical Amalgamated Garment Workers, may be seen almost any day in friendly, animated discussion with such potent bosses as Alfred P. Sloan, president of General Motors; Gerard Swope, president, General Electric Co.; Walter C. Teagle, president of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

## Tax Harvest.

President Roosevelt has received an estimate by Senator Wheeler that \$1,200,000,000 in back taxes could be collected if the Government disinfects its income and corporation tax statements. . . . Wheeler's estimate was compiled by David A. Olson, former investigator for the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. . . . Plans had been made for a reception for Gen. Balbo and the Italian flyers by the National Press Club when it was recalled that Mussolini once had been blackballed as an honorary member of the club. . . . The reception was dropped.

Will Hays, czar of the movie industry, is reported still to harbor presidential ambitions. . . . He has been making a name for himself recently by buying a newspaper in Indiana. . . . The War Department rents the Brooklyn army base to the Shipping Board for nothing. . . . The Shipping Board in turn rents it to the Atlantic Tidewater Terminal for \$75,000 a year. . . . That concern rents it to Franz Jarke for \$150,000, while he rents it to the North German Lloyd for \$250,000. . . . The dock is considered one of the most valuable in New York harbor, the giant Europa and Bremen being its chief customers.

## Wary Dictator.

It was nearly midnight. . . . From early morning NIRA Chief Johnson had been laboring ceaselessly. . . . He was groggy with fatigue. But at last his office was deserted, and he, too, prepared to leave. . . . Reaching for his secretary with vehemence: "Talk about fair trade codes. Hell, what this country needs is a fair trade code for dictators."

One hidden factor, respected Secretary Ickes is looking out for in his huge Public Works Administration is graft. He believes the program should be speeded to the limit, but not so fast that he won't have time to guard against graft. . . . With \$3,300,000,000 to spend he recognizes that it will be about as easy for graft to slip in as water through a sieve. . . . Charles Horner, Kansas City chauffeur, was community education expert, who is helping Gen. Johnson to put across the new deal in industry, has evolved some swell posters: a Liberty Loan showing labor rallying to the support of the nation. . . . The only trouble is that labor is all too anxious to get back on the job, and Johnson is having his real trouble with industry. . . . So, for the time being, the posters are being held up as smacking too much of Soviet methods.

Senator Park Trammell of Florida not only sleeps on his office couch while in Washington, but when in Florida frequently stops at the Pinella County Poor Farm near his home. . . . He has listed his friend, Allie J. Angle, superintendent.

## PRICE-FIXING PLAN FOR LONDON PARLEY

U. S. Delegation Drafts Program but Is Undecided About Offering It.

LONDON, July 15.—The American delegation is considering today a plan of world-wide price-raising for the World Economic Conference recessed for the week-end. . . . The tentative draft of a resolution outlining monetary and commercial policies to achieve this end was under discussion by some of the American experts and delegates. . . . The delegation had not yet decided, however, whether there would be any use in introducing such a measure in the final days of the conference, whose leaders agreed yesterday to take a recess July 27, with the intention of resuming sessions at some indefinite time.

A final plenary session will be held 12 days hence, and next Friday final reports will be given by James M. Cox of Ohio on the monetary commission's deliberations and by Premier Hendryk Colijn of Holland, chairman of the Economic Committee. . . . Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain, chairman of the conference, still refuses to admit failure of the efforts here. His influence was seen in the only meeting held here today, that of wheat ex-

ent of the poor farm to get the job of Collector of Customs at Tampa. . . . One thing that is making Gen. Johnson's NIRA sore is report from Detroit that automobile factories are working night and day. . . . Johnson has private word that consumption does not justify this and has come to the conclusion that the industry is only taking advantage of cheap labor costs before NIRA code goes into effect.

## Dancing Diplomat.

THE real reason why Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky was turned down at the last minute as keynoter for the big Democratic rally at Reading, Pa., was because the word went around that he had campaigned for the Anti-Saloon League. . . . It made no difference that Barkley had seen the light and gone wet, his invitation to speak had to be rescinded. . . . Harry "Pickwick" Payer, new Assistant Secretary of State, has the right recipe for good dancing. "Keep your knees together and move only from the hips down," he says. . . . Payer's partners say he doesn't always stick to his recipe. . . . One reason Republicans are not forcing the issue to get Everett Sanders—Hoover appointee—out as chairman of the Republican National Committee is the bitter battle going on behind the scenes between their New York brethren. . . . Ogden L. Mills, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and Charles D. Hilles, National Committeeman, are at swords' point. Mills wants the 1936 presidential nomination. Old line Republicans, most of them in Hilles' camp, are out to stop him. . . . Frank Walker, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee and recently appointed secretary of Roosevelt's Super-Recovery Council, is winning a real reputation here as a "go-through guy."

## Money in Milk.

A GOVERNMENT probe of milk prices in the capital has disclosed that dairies have made profits ranging from 8 to 40 per cent in the last five years. . . . The Farm Credits Administration has given summer jobs to 1000 agricultural college graduates and faculty men appraising farm lands for owners who have applied for Government loans. . . . The men are paid \$10 a day.

One of the first measures introduced when the drive for Government economy got under way several years ago was an order dismissing married women whose husbands were also on the public payroll from the service. . . . But the relationship of father and son, or father and daughter, does not count. . . . Secretary of Commerce Roper has two sons, one daughter, on Government rolls. . . . Vice-Chairman Thomas Walker Page, of the United States Tariff Commission, drawing \$3850 a year, has a daughter on the payroll of the Home Loan Board. . . . Postmaster-General Jim Farley refers to the President as "Boss."

## Vacations.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT expects to spend a week or 10 days during August at his home in Hyde Park. . . . New York's hard-working Senator Robert Wagner is sailing with his son for a month's vacation; two weeks at sea, two weeks in Europe. . . . Prof. James Harvey Rogers of Yale, named by President Roosevelt with Prof. George Warren of Cornell to make a study of the Government's finances, is the author of "America Weighs Her Gold." . . . Published two years ago, the book urged inflation as the only solution for the depression. . . . Prof. Warren is an even more outspoken inflationist. . . . A year ago he demanded that this country abandon the gold standard.

(Copyright, 1933.)

peris who are trying to agree on the American proposal to increase wheat prices through restriction of production.

The Brazilian delegation has submitted to the Economic Sub-committee on co-ordination of production and marketing today the draft of an international convention to restrict the production of coffee. . . . James P. Warburg, one of the financial advisers for the delegation left for New York today to make a complete report to President Roosevelt. Members of the American delegation plan to sail for home July 20 and 27 and Aug. 3.

## BILLBOARD APPEAL IN AUSTRIA

Fosters Call on People to Oppose Nazis.

VIENNA, July 15.—Huge portraits of Chancellor Dollfuss appeared simultaneously this morning on all advertising pillars and billboards in Vienna and in provincial capitals. They were accompanied by an appeal to citizens to join a "patriotic front" against national socialists.

Austrian followers of Chancellor Hitler of Germany were recently outlawed in a governmental decree.

## Rain Stops Opera.

Rain halted presentation of "The Student Prince" at the Municipal Theater last night. A shower delayed opening of the performance for five minutes. Hard rain at 10:25 o'clock stopped the show. Rain checks were not issued, as the rain came during the second half of the performance. Last Saturday night the opera was abandoned altogether for the first time this season, because of rain.

## Opera Star and Wife Who Deny Rift



LEONARD CEELEY, Municipal Opera star, and his wife, MARGARET CARLISLE, former prima donna of the opera, photographed in London last spring just before Ceeley returned to St. Louis for his fourth season here. Mrs. Ceeley, who has been appearing in London productions for three years, arrived in New York Thursday to rejoin her husband and will be here next week. She told the Post-Dispatch there was "absolutely no foundation" for a report published in St. Louis yesterday that she intended to seek a divorce.

## THOUSANDS HOMELESS BEARS TO GUARD IN FLOOD IN CHINA NEW AUDITORIUM

Yellow River Reaches Top of Dikes at Tsinan—Yangtze Also Up.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, July 15.—Famine and flood confronts millions of Chinese in the Yellow River valley in North China. . . . "China's sorrow," as the stream is called, has been flooding during the last month reports from the headwaters of the river say rains are continuing, causing fears of a further rise.

From points on the Yellow come dispatches saying the stream is overrunning its dikes in many places and is flooding isolated areas. Many thousands already have been made homeless.

At Tsinan, a city of 400,000, the capital of Shantung Province, the river is said to have reached the top of the dikes. The Shantung provincial government is using thousands of coolies and soldiers to strengthen the levees, while a similar race against time is in progress in Honan.

Meanwhile the Yangtze, which two weeks ago threatened to repeat its disastrous flood of 1931 and then receded again, is rising once more. Renewed fears were thereby caused among residents in the numerous cities, towns and farming communities comprising China's granary. Seven thousand miles of dikes were built in 1931, but these are imperilled.

Thousands of persons have starved throughout Shantung Province in Central China, where little rain has fallen since 1928.

Chengchow and Honan reported temperatures of 115 degrees, with many deaths. Tientsin continues to sweeter in temperatures above 100. In Peiping the mercury reached 107.

## FUNERAL OF MAIL CARRIER FOUND MURDERED IN FIELD

Cheap Pocketknife Near Body Is Sheriff Fitzgerald's Only Clue.

Funeral services for Nelson Voss, 25-year-old Edwardsville mail carrier, who was found slain shortly after noon Thursday, will be held from the Immanuel Methodist Church at Edwardsville. The burial will take place in Valley View Cemetery.

A cheap pocketknife found near the spot where Voss was shot to death with a shotgun, is the only clue in the murder, according to Sheriff Fitzgerald of Madison County, who spent yesterday questioning persons on Voss' rural route southeast of Edwardsville. The knife, with its single blade open, was found on the bank of a creek in which John Burke, a farmer, discovered the mail carrier's body, with a wound in the back.

Voss' widow, parents and sister said the knife was not his. The Sheriff is also attempting to identify the driver of an old model T Ford automobile which was noticed near the scene of the murder, eight and a half miles from Edwardsville, Thursday morning.

## BASTILLE DAY OBSERVED HERE

French Societies Keep Anniversary With Dinner Dance. . . . French societies of St. Louis observed the 144th anniversary of the fall of the Bastille last night with a dinner dance at the Century Boat Club. About 150 persons attended. City Counselor Charles M. Hay discussed the French influence on American Government in the revolutionary period. The Marseillaise and other patriotic French songs were sung. Kenneth M. Jackson presided.

## 4-POWER PEACE PACT FORMALLY SIGNED IN ROME

Mussolini and French, German and English Representatives Affix Signatures to 10-Year Treaty.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, July 17.—The four-Power European peace pact was signed here today by Premier Mussolini, and representatives of France, Germany and Great Britain.

The accord which is designed to guarantee tranquility among European countries for a period of 10 years, facilitates reduction of armaments and lead to improvement in economic conditions, was given official approval in the Duce's office in the Palazzo Venezia.

No change was made in the text as initiated in the same office June 7.

Besides the head of the Italian Government, Ambassador Henry de Jouvenot of France, Ambassador Von Hassel of Germany and Sir Ronald Graham, the British Ambassador, all of whom attached their initials to the document early last month, signed it today.

The Ambassadors drove to the Piazza Venezia a few minutes before noon dressed in top hats and morning coats and were welcomed by Signor Mussolini in similar attire.

After handclaps, the four proceeded to affix their signatures in the presence of a small group of Italian Foreign Office officials and counselors and first secretaries of embassies.

The ratification of the treaty by the four governments is considered assured.

The treaty, copies of which bound for handsome leather covers were prepared last night by former Secretary Hurley of the War Department.

The new group is called the National Council of '76, a division of the United States Flag Association.

## Paris Expects Settlement of Differences With Italy.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 15.—The signature of the four-power accord at Rome today is regarded by the French Foreign Office as a certain forerunner of the settlement of Franco-Italian differences.

A spokesman for Foreign Minister Paul Boncour said that recent conversations at Rome had laid the

groundwork for agreement particularly upon the attitude toward Germany, eventual harmonizing of Balkan interests, and disarmament.

Premier Daladier, who had intended to sign the pact himself, postponed his visit to Rome in order to make his talks with Premier Mussolini a more spectacular symbol of complete accord between the two countries.

John Ring Jr. says Advertising by Radio Will Precede Usual Heavy October Travel. . . . Details of the work done so far in the Visit St. Louis campaign, sponsored by business firms together with the Industrial Club and the Chamber of Commerce, were given yesterday at a luncheon at Hotel Statler. Michael Levy, general chairman of the Visit St. Louis Committee, presided.

John Ring Jr., manager of the Industrial Bureau of the Industrial Club, said the campaign had been carried into the 12 Southern and Southwestern states in which St. Louis obtains 75 per cent of its wholesale business. Advertisements were placed in 63 newspapers telling of the city's attractions. More than 200 billboard posters now advertise St. Louis on every highway leading into the city.

Ring said auto travel through St. Louis was heaviest in October and November.

Other speakers were Walter B. Weisenburger, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and David Hearn, president of the Sales Managers' Bureau.

REPORTS OF GRAN CHACO WAR Paraguay and Bolivia Both Claim Success in Campaign.

By the Associated Press.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, July 15.—The minister of war in a statement today said New York and force continued to pursue Bolivian troops at Fort Gondra in the Gran Chaco border area.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 15.—An official communication on the Paraguayan-Bolivian warfare in the Chaco said "In the Arce sector the enemy attacked on various fronts but was easily repulsed" and "attempts to surround our forces were frustrated."

## Movements of Ships.

By the Associated Press.

Oslo, July 14, Bergensfjord, New York. . . . Hamburg, July 14, Deutschland, New York. . . . Gothenburg, July 13, Gripsholm, New York. . . . Trondhjem, July 14, Reliance, New York.

Sailed. . . . New York, July 14, American Merchant, London. . . . New York, July 14, Augustus, Naples. . . . Bremen, July 14, Europa, New York. . . . Southampton, July 14, Hamburg, New York. . . . New York, July 14, Pennland, New York. . . . Cobh, July 14, President Roosevelt, New York. . . . Antwerp, July 14, Westernland, New York.

Parrot Flies Away. . . . Thinking that his parrot's wings had been clipped so it could not fly away, Marion L. Evans, 3225 Lafayette avenue, turned the bird loose in his backyard yesterday. The parrot immediately took wing and escaped. It is yellow and green, does not talk and is valued at \$15.

## BRITAIN UNMOVED BY PRESSURE FOR INFLATION POLICY

Dominions Want Country to Follow Course of United States, but Home Demand Is Lacking.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15.—The British Dominions, it is learned from the highest quarters, while exerting strong pressure on the mother country to follow the example of the United States in an inflationary policy, will be unable to move the United Kingdom from its present policy unless there are definite indications within England itself that such a move is demanded.

These indications, it is said, are lacking. . . . "We are going slow in the direction toward an increase in price values," the Associated Press informant said. "America is going fast in wildcat fashion. But you can't combine the two. A slow motion wildcat would be most unimpressive."

"We have done everything Washington has done except the ballyhoo, after all you must consider that when a man like Neville Chamberlain (Chancellor of the Exchequer) says 'whoopie' there is a long pause between 'whoop' and 'ee' and both Chamberlain and Walter Runciman (president of the Board of Trade) are congenitally opposed to whoopee, so what chance have you?"

"Despite some rather loud voices raised in criticism of the policy of the present British government there has been ample indication, satisfactory to its members, in recent bye-elections that it is generally acceptable."

"There is a tremendous amount of money released every month in the dole alone. Just consider that \$50,000,000 (currently \$238,500,000) goes every month just to meet rents. This money is spent in villages and towns. There can't be much dissatisfaction over here as long as this is the case."

"In the United States, Canada and elsewhere there has been no dole and the unemployed and dissatisfied moved to cities with resulting disturbances, here the dole has kept them in their own home towns. And family influences—fear of what Aunt Molly is going to say—have kept them quiet. As long as they are quiet and settled, the policy which we feel is accomplishing much without the inherent

danger of America's policies is likely to hold here. . . . "Meanwhile since the first of the year we have increased the index of our commodity prices by 8 per cent. That is not so spectacular as the increase in the states—15 per cent in gold prices. I believe—but it is satisfactory to us and we believe we are on the right road."

"We listened carefully to Raymond Moley (Assistant Secretary of State in the Roosevelt administration) when he was here but we did not hear specific proposals how we might help."

"We already refused to surrender our pile of gold for a packet of pound notes just as in America. We allow some gold exports; the United States doesn't allow any—but that is hardly material. He (Moley) didn't suggest that we increase our fiduciary issue which actually had been reduced. When it was enlarged recently it just remained in the boxes of the Treasury and no one wanted it. Responsible agencies had all the money they wanted, anyway."

"All we could gather was that Mr. Moley and Washington wanted us to follow along. Well, we are doing that except for some speeches your man is making and you simply can't expect Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Runciman to get up and make speeches saying you must raise prices—we have a different way."

"As we see it the principal advantage from the Washington policy is to be the debtors' advantage. Undoubtedly then, our dominions—their present status being what it is—would reap considerable benefit from our following Washington's lead more than we have done already."

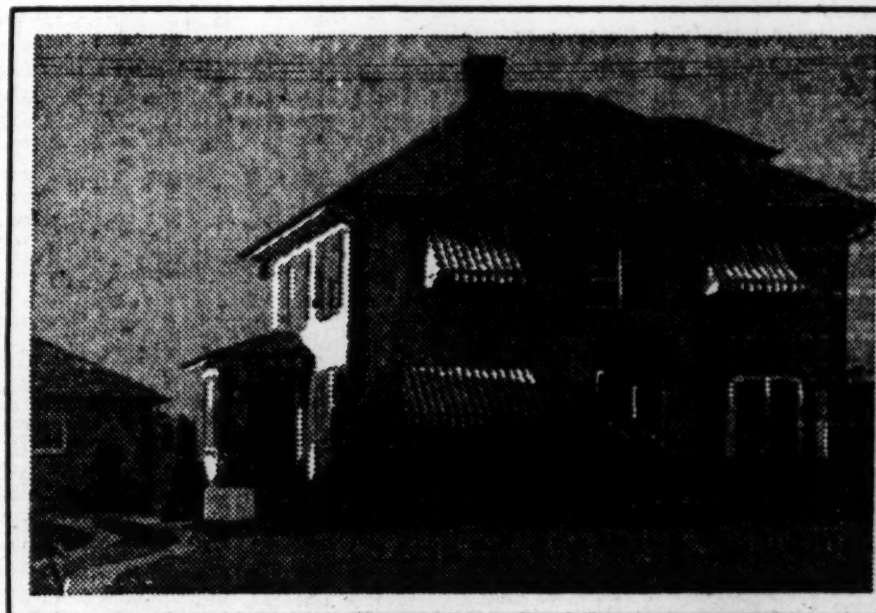
"Particularly was this the case when the dollar was quoted at about \$4.05 (to the pound). Then it really crashed and our impression now is that the dominions are viewing developments nervously. Certainly it is felt here that the dominions would feel very timorous about casting loose from the mother country into the dark. We don't believe they will."

"And until there are indications at home that the United Kingdom must follow—and those indications are lacking—the United Kingdom will continue its settled policy."

"The principal result of the dominions' pressure is likely to be to prevent us trying ourselves too firmly to the franc and its deflationary policy. But I repeat there is not so much essential difference between America's policy today and Great Britain's—except the ballyhoo," he concluded.

## Intercollegiate Chess Results.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Nathan Beckhardt of the College of the City of New York, Lieut. John D. Matheson of West Point, Vladimir Gregorieff of the University of Chicago and Robert Wilson of Hillsdale College won in the sixth round of the World's Fair Intercollegiate Chess Tournament yesterday.



## Desirable Properties Now on the Market

Include many of the newly-built distinctive residences in the faster growing sections within the city limits and beyond—many of them for sale at prices below their cost a few years ago. These with other investment properties will be found advertised in the Real Estate Pages of

## TOMORROW'S BIG SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

## TO SELL REAL ESTATE

Follow the plan of St. Louis dealers and owners who are giving descriptions and particulars through advertising in the Post-Dispatch—Daily and Sunday.



**INCOME \$66,114,509**

**Equivalent to \$3.54 a Share  
on Capital Stock,  
Report Shows.**

**NEW YORK, July 15.**—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. reported for the six months ended June 30 net income after taxes and interest of \$66,114,509 equivalent to \$3.54 a share on the capital

[illegible]

for the first time since 1929. The improvement continued in May and June, but the loss in June last year, "in the latter part of the year," the company is predicting a slight number of long distance calls than during the year ending a slightly higher with first time since 1930 that such business has shown an increase in preceding years.

—rearing the system as a whole, including the Western Electric Co., the earnings on American Telephone and Telegraph for the first half of 1933, or at the annual rate, were \$3.56 per share for the year ending with \$5.98 per share for the year 1932.

The earnings of American Telephone and Telegraph Co. by itself, amounting to \$3.84 per share in the first half of 1933, or at the annual rate, were \$5.98 per share by the associated companies during the six months ending June 30, 1933, which reflect the current deficit of the Western Electric Co."

## VEGETABLE MARKET

Vegetable Market for July 15 as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:

[illegible]

CABBAGE — Home-grown, 15¢ @ 20¢.  
CARROTS — Home-grown, 5¢ @ 15¢ per dozen bunches; California lettuce crates, \$2.75 @ 3.25; half crates, \$1.65; Ohio, 3¢ @ 35¢ per dozen bunches.  
CAULIFLOWER — Washington, per dozen crates, \$2.25.  
CELERY — California 1/2 crates, \$3.50 @ 3.75; Michigan loose, 40¢ @ 50¢ per bunch; highball crates, 90¢ @ \$1.10.  
CORN — Home-grown, 10¢ @ 20¢ per dozen

**CUCUMBERS**—Home-grown bu boxes  
50c @ \$1.25; Indiana 2-dozen boxes, \$  
@ 1.85; Alabama hampers, 50c @ \$1.25;  
Maryland bu baskets, \$1.25 @ 1.75; Illi  
nois bu baskets, 50 @ 75c.  
**EGGPLANT** — Louisiana and Alabama  
hampers, \$1.25; home-grown bu boxes  
\$1.25 @ 1.50.  
**GREEN ONIONS**—Home-grown spring  
10 @ 20c per dozen bunches; Colorado let  
tuce crates, \$4.  
California pink 8 1/2 @ 10c and

GREEN PEAS — California telephones.  
\$1.50 per hamper; 35-lb. boxes \$1.25; 50-  
lb. sacks, \$2@2.25; Washington 35-lb.  
sacks, \$2.10; bu hampers \$1.75; 30-lb.  
crates, \$1.35; Colorado hampers \$1@1.25.  
GREEN PEPPERS — Louisiana ham-  
pers 60c@ \$1; Alabama bu baskets, 50c@  
60c. Home-grown bu boxes bell, 35c@  
80c.  
GUMBO — Home-grown dinky pecks, 25c@

40c; paks. 40@70c; 12-quart trays.  
75c@1.10.  
KALE—Home-grown, 20@25c per bunch.  
box.  
KOHLRABI — Home-grown, 10@15c per bunch.  
per doz. bunches.  
LETTUCE—California 4s and 5s, \$3.75 per 40;  
6s, \$3.25; Washington 4s and 5s, \$3.75;  
home-grown leaf, 40c per lettuce bunch.  
box.  
MUSHROOMS — Illinois and Missouri

1c per 1-pound carton.  
MUSTARD GREENS — Home-grown  
boxes, 50c @ \$1.  
ONIONS — Home-grown bu boxes red  
65c @ \$1; white, \$1.25; yellow, 85c @ \$1.  
California, 50-lb. sacks, yellow, \$1.15 @  
1.40; red, \$1.15; Kansas, white, \$1.25  
Iowa, yellow, \$1.15; Texas, No. 1, white  
\$2; No. 1 yellow, \$1.25; South Missouri  
mixed red and yellow, 50 @ 65c per 50-lb.  
sack; red, 75c; yellow, \$1.  
BARLEY, Home-grown, 15 @ 25c.

dozen bunches: Colorado lettuce crates, 54  
RADISHES—Home-grown cherry, 20  
and tips, 10@15c per dozen bunches; Colo-  
rado cherry red, 34 per lettuce crate.  
RHUBARB—Home-grown, 20@25c per  
dozen bunches.  
SPINACH—Home-grown flat leaf, 23@  
40c per bu. box.  
SQUASH—Home-grown bu. boxes, 13@  
1.35; lettuce boxes, 90c@\$.  
SWEET POTATOS—Home-grown bu.

boxes nancy hall, 50@60c; Tennessee and  
Kentucky nancy hall, 75@80c; Puerto  
Rican, 75@80c.

**TOMATOES** — Home-grown bu. boxes  
\$1.50 @ 2.50.

**TURNIPS** — Home-grown globes, 25@  
30c per dozen bunches and 25@30c per bu  
box; Colorado, 40@50c per dozen bunches.

**FRUIT MARKET**

Fruit market for July 15 as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:

NEW APPLES—Illinois transparents in baskets 50¢@90¢; duchess, 50¢; home-grown in boxes early variety 15¢@30¢; exchange prices: Transparents, 50¢@90¢; duchess 5¢@60¢.

AVOCADOS — California lugs calaveras \$2; Florida lugs, \$1@1.25.

CANTALOUPE — California jumbo 25¢@35¢.

Jumbo flats, \$1.50 @ 2.25; pony, \$1.35 @ 1.50;  
 Jumbo flats, 75¢ & 85¢; standard flats, 75¢ &  
 Arkansas jumbo, \$1.25 @ 1.40; standard  
 \$1.25; Arizona jumbo, \$1.65 @ 2.25; stand-  
 ards, \$1.50 @ 1.75; jumbo flats, 85¢ @ \$1.  
**HONEYBALL MELONS** — California jumbo  
 \$2.50 @ 2.75; standard, \$2.25.  
**CASABA MELONS** — California jumbo  
 \$1.50.  
**HONEY DEW MELONS** — California  
 jumbo, \$1 @ 2.  
**WEAVER SPECIAL MELONS** — California

NIA Jumbo \$2.50; standards, \$2.25.  
 RED RASPBERRIES—Washington 2  
 pints, \$2@2.75.  
 CHERRIES—Michigan 16 quarts, \$1  
 1.25; home-grown 12-qt. \$1.  
 BLACKBERRIES—Home-grown, 12-  
 trays, 50c@ \$1.  
 PEACHES—Home-grown 1-3 bu ba-  
 skets cings. 20@35c; bu boxes, 50c  
 Southern Illinois bu baskets, red birds an-  
 gels, \$1.25@1.65; No. 2, 25c@50c.

140; hiley bella, 85¢ @ \$1.35; bu baskets  
hiley bella, \$2 @ 2.85; elbertas, \$2.75 @  
commercial, \$1.75.

PLUMS—Home-grown 1-3 bu baskets  
newman and wild goose, 20 @ 30¢; trays  
85 @ 40¢; 1-3 bu baskets chickasaw, 1  
@ 20¢; 12-quart trays, 20 @ 25¢.

WATERMELONS—Texas watsons, \$1.75  
@ 2; Georgia watsons, \$1.50 @ 1.75; Cuba  
queen, \$1.50; and dille bella, \$1.25 @ 1.50  
per 100 lbs. and dille and dille

At the fruit auction Friday (last session of week), no grapefruit was offered.















# FOX AND KLEIN ARE LEADING BATTERS IN MAJOR LEAGUES

## COLLINS PACES REDBIRDS; WEST HAS .337 MARK TO TOP BROWNS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The continued steady hitting of Jimmie Fox of the Philadelphia Athletics overshadowed batting performances of other leaders in the major leagues during the week.

Fox pounded out 12 hits in 32 times at bat to boost his average 6 points to .374, after yesterday's games and gain clear title to the American League lead.

Al Simmons rapped out 13 hits, but required 37 times at bat to get them, and dropped two points to .365, while Joe Cronin suffered an equal loss and remained a point behind him.

In the National League, Chuck Klein had "just a breeze" to hold the top place as his two Philadelphia teammates, Spud Davis and Chick Fullis, failed to hold the pace he set. Klein lost a little ground, his average going down three points as he hit safely 10 times in 30 tries, but Davis suffered a 13-point loss.

After yesterday's games, Klein had an eleven point lead, with .365 to Davis' .355. Fullis who lost eight points as he made eight hits in 31 attempts, was third at .343.

The 10 leading batters in each major league follow:

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Jimmie Fox, Philadelphia...	.374
Al Simmons, Chicago...	.365
Joe Cronin, Boston...	.364
Ray Chapman, Cleveland...	.363
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.362
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.361
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.360
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.359
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.358
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.357

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chuck Klein, Philadelphia...	.365
Spud Davis, Philadelphia...	.364
Chick Fullis, Philadelphia...	.363
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.362
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.361
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.360
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.359
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.358
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.357
Wesley Cragg, Detroit...	.356

### ENGLAND IS WINNER OVER AUSTRALIA IN DAVIS CUP CONTEST

Continued From Preceding Page.

engagement of the day, the final singles encounter between Jack Crawford, Australian, and Don Turnbull, English, was a close one. Crawford won the match, 6-5, 7-6, 6-4, making the final score of the series, 3 to 2 in favor of England.

Great Britain divided the singles of the opening day as Perry beat McGrath after Crawford had trounced Austin, and took a 2 to 1 lead yesterday when he doubles pair, Perry and George Patrick Hughes, beat the young Anzacs, Adrian Quist and Don Turnbull.

The victory put Great Britain in the closing rounds again for the first time since 1931 when France turned her back in the challenge round.

The winner of the inter-zone final at Auteuil in Paris next week-end meets France for the trophy in the challenge round the following week-end.

McGrath Starts Well.

McGrath, the youngster with the "two-fisted" backhand, was off to a spectacular start in the first set, breaking through the Englishman in the second game and winning his first two services to lead 3 to 0 in games.

Austin settled down then and began to get his service working. With the aid of some winking net play he ran off four of the next five games to lead 5-4, then volleyed and smashed skillfully from the net to break McGrath's final service and win the opening set, 6-4.

The second set went almost the same as the first, with McGrath breaking through Austin's service at the start as his two-handed backhand scored spectacular points.

The young Australian lacked consistency, however, and he started hitting off after prolonging one beautiful rally after another. McGrath worked up to a lead 3-6, 4-5 before Austin's service and his steadiness started piling up points and games.

Austin Takes Command.

Austin served a love game to become 2-3, and as games went on service he was down 4-5 before he lost all his skill, deuced the set, and then ran out the next two games to win 7-5.

Austin never was headed in the third set as he played for the Australian's errors, out-manuevered the youngster, and kept all his own strokes working perfectly.

The agile Englishman ran up a lead of 2-0 before McGrath served a love game without having his backhand once gone wrong. McGrath then took the next game from 30, but it was his next to the last game.

Austin ran his lead to 5-2, before McGrath once more kept his backhand slams inside the lines and put over an unbeatable game. He made a game try to pull out the last game, saving one match point, but his two-handed backhand slipped at the crucial moment and he shot the deciding point into the net to give Austin the set 6-3, and the deciding match.

## SPORTS

### And Brought Our Bubble.

When looking for a rhyme for trouble There's nothing that compares with Hubbell. From third to fourth he rudely thrusts us, and then he's gone. Which means there's no poetic justice.

### Nice Work.

It is rumored that "Dangerous Dan" Cupid, the world's champion flirt, had another heart blow on Jack Dempsey and scored a technical knockout. The bigger they are the harder they fall.

Jack Quinn, who was pulling a "Custer's Last Stand" in Cincinnati, has been given his unconditional. A guy can go just so far.

It was none other than Pepper Martin who made the single that broke the Giants' string of 50 earned-run innings against the Cardinals. That's the Pepper all over.

### So Long, Lions.

The tumult and the shouting dies. The Lions pack their grips and bow.

A bunch of lion-hearted guys. We really have to see them go. A pleasant time was had by all. We hope they'll make another call.

On Tuberculosis day Tex Carleton issued five passes, which is not considered exactly the right thing to do in a charity game.

The successful baseball manager would be one who could manage to make his players do everything he tells them to do. It isn't being done.

In the meantime, whether the team makes the manager or not is a moot question. But the way they can unmake him is nobody's business.

The fact that there are only four first division berths in an eight-club circuit accounts for the fact that there are on an average four new managers per season.

### ABAD TO APPEAR ON NEXT BATTERY CARD

Davey Abad, shift Panama fighter, has been signed to be one of the contestants in the feature match on Matchmaker Jack C. Tippett's card at the Battery, July 26.

Local fans are convinced that Abad is his old self after seeing him score a technical knockout at the expense of Johnny Nichols, Oklahoma fighter, in the last Battery card. Nichols suffered a fractured jaw and the bout had to be stopped.

Abad won every round because of his clever boxing and hard punching.

The Panamanian was in excellent physical condition following a month's training in Valley Park. He plans to spend the next week training on the Meramec River beaches before doing some boxing in Indiana.

Tippett plans to match Abad against Lou Terry in a return scrap on the coming card. However, Lou is insisting on a 15-round match, while Abad wants it to be a 10-round affair.

A conference is scheduled tonight between Tippett, Terry and his manager, Bob Riley, and it is expected that the bout will be closed at that time.

Seating Capacity Reduced.

The seating capacity of the White Sox park has been reduced from 35,000 to 49,000 when it became necessary to widen the aisles.

### Play-by-Play of Browns' First Game

FIRST INNING—Schmidt singled to center. Campbell singled to center, sending West to third. Campbell stole second.

SECOND INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

THIRD INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

FOURTH INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

FIFTH INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

SIXTH INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

SEVENTH INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

EIGHTH INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

NINTH INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

TENTH INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

ELEVENTH INNING—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twelfth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fourteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventeenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Nineteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twentieth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twenty-first Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twenty-second Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twenty-third Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twenty-fourth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twenty-fifth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twenty-sixth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twenty-seventh Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twenty-eighth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Twenty-ninth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirtieth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirty-first Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirty-second Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirty-third Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirty-fourth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirty-fifth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirty-sixth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirty-seventh Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirty-eighth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Thirty-ninth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fortieth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Forty-first Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Forty-second Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Forty-third Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Forty-fourth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Forty-fifth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Forty-sixth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Forty-seventh Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Forty-eighth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Forty-ninth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fiftieth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifty-first Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifty-second Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifty-third Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifty-fourth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifty-fifth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifty-sixth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifty-seventh Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifty-eighth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Fifty-ninth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixtieth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixty-first Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixty-second Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixty-third Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixty-fourth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixty-fifth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixty-sixth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixty-seventh Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixty-eighth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Sixty-ninth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventieth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventy-first Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventy-second Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventy-third Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventy-fourth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventy-fifth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventy-sixth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventy-seventh Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventy-eighth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Seventy-ninth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eightieth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighty-first Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighty-second Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighty-third Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighty-fourth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighty-fifth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighty-sixth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighty-seventh Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighty-eighth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Eighty-ninth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Ninetieth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and first Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and second Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and third Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and fourth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and fifth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and sixth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and seventh Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and eighth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and ninth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and tenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and eleventh Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and twelfth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and thirteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and fourteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and fifteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.

Hundredth and sixteenth Inning—Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right. Meyer singled to right. Manush singled to right.



**DEATHS**  
**BAUMANN, EDWARD H.**

**CALVERT, JOHN W.**—**CEALART, HARRY**  
**CEASAR, JORDON E.**  
**DURA, JOSEPH C.**  
**FELIX, ANNA**  
**FLEBER, WILLIAM F.**  
**FORD, AGNES LAURA**  
**GROEVEY, VERONICA**  
**HAYWARD, HARRY E.**  
**HEIM, VIOLA H.**  
**HILL, ANNA**  
**MALLOY, ANIGAIL**  
**MILGROM, FRANK J.**  
**PAUMQUER, ERIC W.**  
**ROSE, ELIZABETH**  
**FRANK, ERIC**  
**SCHWARTZ, PAUL**  
**SCHMITZ, HARRY A.**  
**SEIBEL, MINNIE C.**  
**STANLEY, LEO**  
**WENDEL, HENRY**  
**WICKELMAN, CLEM**

**HEIM, VIOLA H.**—Of 4379 Shreve avenue, entered into rest on Saturday, July 19, 1933, at 10:30 a. m., beloved wife of George Heim, dear mother of Mrs. Magdalen Richmond, dear sister of Mr. William Heim, dear daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mary Ann Heim, dear sister-in-law, mother-in-law, grandmother-in-law, and dear aunt.

Funeral on Tuesday, July 18, at 2 p. m., from STROTT & CARROLL FUNERAL HOME, 2533 Park Lane, Chicago, to St. Francis de Sales Church.

**LUDWIG, ERNA.**—Of 3074 Otha avenue, entered into rest on Saturday, July 15, 1933, at 11:15 a. m., beloved wife of John Ludwig, dear mother of Mrs. Rapp, and the late Adam Ludwig, dear daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ludwig (nee Ludwig), and our dear sister-in-law, mother-in-law, and dear aunt.

Funeral from GRIENK CHAPEL, 2850 Garwood avenue, Tuesday, July 18, at 2 p. m., to St. Francis de Sales Church, thence to New St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

**MALLOY, ANIGAIL** (nee Hannan)—Of 5815 W. Belmont, entered into rest on Saturday, July 15, 1933, at 11:15 a. m., beloved wife of the late William Malloy, dear mother of Mrs. William Malloy, dear daughter of Mrs. William Malloy and the late William Malloy, dear sister-in-law, aunt, grandmother and mother-in-law.

Funeral from CULINANE BROS' FUNERAL HOME, 1710 Grand boulevard, Monday, July 17, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Philip Neri Church, Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery.

**MILGROM, FRANK J.**—Of 1421 North Euclid avenue, suddenly, on Thursday, July 13, 1933, at 7:12 a. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Milgrom, dear father of Francis and Ruth Milgrom, dear brother of Mrs. William Milgrom, Mrs. John Brohl and Mrs. Mary Brohl.

Funeral from ARTHUR J. DONNELLY'S PALLORE, 3640 Lindell boulevard, on Monday, July 17, at 3 p. m., interment Calvary Cemetery.

**PAUMQUER, ERIC W.**—Entered into rest at Chicago, Ill., on Friday, July 14, 1933, at 10:30 a. m., dear father of our dear brother, uncle, father-in-law and dear grandfather.

Funeral from FEETS FUNERAL HOME, Lakeside and Longshore boulevard, on Monday, July 17, at 2 p. m., interment New St. Marcus Cemetery.

**RICHARD, ELIZABETH.**—Of Billville, Missouri, entered into rest on Saturday, July 15, 1933, at 10:10 p. m., dear mother of Mrs. William Richard, dear daughter of Mrs. Helen Ellison, Frank and Rudolph Rich, our brother, father-in-law, brother-in-law, dear grandfather, grandmother, great-grandmother, mother-in-law and dear aunt.

Funeral Tuesday, July 18, at 2 p. m., from St. John's Lutheran Church, Eliville, Mo., to St. John's Lutheran Church, Eliville, Mo., interment Park Hill Cemetery.

**RIES, FRANK R.**—Of 2907 Lamp avenue, on Thursday, July 13, 1933, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Ries, dear father of Helen Ellison, Frank and Rudolph Ries, our brother, father-in-law, brother-in-law, dear grandfather, grandmother, great-grandmother and dear aunt.

Funeral on Monday, July 17, at 2 p. m., from St. Mary's and St. Francis de Sales Societies.

**SCHWARTZ, JOHN.**—Of 2514 Virginia avenue, on Friday, July 14, 1933, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Schwartz (nee Brokmeier), dear father of John J. Schwartz, dear brother of Mrs. William Glass and Mrs. Albert Bongner.

Funeral from FEETZ FUNERAL HOME, 1530 W. Jackson, on Monday, July 17, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Mary's and St. Francis de Sales Societies, interment New St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

**SCHMITZER, HARRY A.**—Of 2725 Delor court, entered into rest on Thursday, July 13, 1933, at 8:30 p. m., beloved husband of Mrs. Fred Schmitzer.

Funeral from SCHUMACHER FUNERAL HOME, 3013 Madison street, on Monday, July 17, at 7:30 a. m., to St. Anthony Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

**SEIBEL, MINNIE C.** (nee Hannan)—Of 4548 Martin avenue, entered into rest at Wednesday, July 12, 1933, at 11:40 p. m., dearly beloved wife of Edward Seibel and dear mother of Mrs. William Seibel (nee Seibel) and the late William E. and Monroe Seibel, dear sister, mother-in-law, dear aunt and dear grandmother.

Funeral Saturday, July 15, at 2 p. m., from St. Mary's and St. Francis de Sales Societies, 2623 Cherokee street, thence to New Packer Cemetery.

**THEIROL, ANNA** (nee Hartwig)—Of 3491 W. Belmont, entered into rest on Wednesday, July 12, 1933, at 8:40 p. m., beloved wife of John Theirol, dear mother of Mrs. Theirol and Mrs. Josephine Monika (nee Theirol), and of the late John Theirol, dear daughter of Mrs. Mary Hartwig, and our dear sister, mother-in-law, dear aunt and dear grandmother and aunt in her sixty-sixth year.

Funeral Saturday, July 15, at 1:30 p. m., from St. Mary's and St. Francis de Sales Societies, CHAPEL, 2623 Cherokee street, to New St. Marcus Cemetery.

**WENDEL, HENRY.**—Entered into rest Friday, July 14, 1933, at 11:15 a. m., dear husband of Louise Wendel (nee Krieger), dear father of Mrs. Wendel, dear brother of Mr. and Edward Wendel, and our dear grandfather, brother and uncle in his eighty-sixth year.

Funeral Sunday, July 16, 1:30 p. m., from St. Mary's and St. Francis de Sales Societies, 2623 Cherokee street, to Elm Evangelical Church, interment Elmwood Cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

**WINKELMAN, CLEM.**—Entered into rest on Friday, July 14, 1933, 7:30 p. m., beloved husband of Mrs. C. M. Winkelmann, dear father of Bernard, William C. John Winkelmann, dear brother of Della Winkelmann, dear mother-in-law, dear aunt and brother-in-law, at the age of 62.

Funeral Monday, July 17, at 2 p. m., from the KNOX CHAPEL, 2707 North Fourth Street, to Elm Cemetery.

**PERSONAL**

**GUARD PROPOSALS**

SIOW will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, Illinois, on Monday, June 26, 1933, until 12 m. on July 2, 1933, for forwarding and delivery of the Mares Hall and balcony of the Mares Hall to the County Court Building, Chicago, Illinois, by the following named persons:

1. A. J. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

2. J. H. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

3. J. H. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

4. J. H. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

5. J. H. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

6. J. H. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

7. J. H. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

8. J. H. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

9. J. H. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

10. J. H. Devereaux, 1621 Greenway and Belmont streets, Chicago, Ill.

Office of the County Clerk, Room 918 City Hall, Chicago, Ill.

At this office at 12 o'clock m. on Monday, June 26, 1933, at 12 m. on July 2, 1933, for hearing and for the award of the contract to the person or persons who will be the lowest bidder.

Call at County Commissioner's office

**WATSON P. MOORE**







SATURDAY,  
JULY 15, 1933.

## REAL ESTATE

**REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE**  
EXCHANGE—\$2500 equity in \$6500 home,  
for sale or trade, for what you want,  
4211 Beachwood, Pine Lawn.

**PROPERTY FOR EXCHANGE**—Call J. &  
J. REALTY, 310 Fullerton Bldg., MA 0714.  
TRADE good tire business for lot on Belle  
fontaine rd., Box M-304, P.D.

**WANTED**—4-5-room bungalow, south, for  
close country bungalow, \$14,000, 4200,  
WANT stock and grain farm  
Lots for modern apartment, HI 6373.

**REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO BUY**  
REAL ESTATE WTD. — Call J. & J.  
REALTY, 310 Fullerton Bldg., MA 0714.  
PROPERTY BOUGHT — 24-hour service,  
GLICK, 322 Chestnut, MA 4182.

**SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE**  
Kirkwood  
FOR real values in country real estate, see  
KIRKWOOD TRUST CO., Kirkwood 210.

**University City**  
BEAUTIFUL Spanish type five-room bungalow,  
bath, oil burner, red tile roof,  
double garage, outside patio; complete  
in every detail; terms to suit. Write  
Box O-337, Post-Dispatch for appointment  
with owner. It's a jewel.

**Webster Groves**  
HERE IS A SACRIFICE  
Owner is anxious to move to California and  
has just given us a short time in which  
to find a buyer for his attractive home;  
5 large rooms, 2 master bedrooms; all  
in A1 condition.

**FIRST NATIONAL BLDG., REP. 3881**  
COMPLETE LIST—WITH map of Webster  
Groves, R. APPEL, 46 W. LOCKWOOD.  
TREMBLEY-WILSON E. E. & LOANS CO.  
Phone RE. 6208 for Webster map and list.

**Wellston**  
WELLSTON PL., 1577—6 rooms, stone,  
slate roof; modern; will sacrifice.

**FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE**  
West  
VERNON, 4721—To settle estate; single  
flat, six rooms up and down; \$4500.  
Call Franklin 7933, ask for Frank.

**RESIDENCES FOR SALE**  
Northwest  
UNION, 5373—7-room frame, bath, etc.;  
no furnace, 30-ft. lot, \$3200; \$700 cash,  
balance like rent.

**FARMS FOR SALE**  
Missouri  
HAVE an exceptional bargain: 242 acres  
within 50 miles of St. Louis; smaller and  
larger tracts to submit.

**J. REALTY COMPANY, MA 0714**  
LITTLE FARMS—5 to 50 acres; electric  
800, Flanders 2300.  
FARM—40 acres land, 6 miles northwest  
Missouri, H. A. Orr, 956 Hamilton.

**AUTOMOBILES**  
Wanted  
AUTOMOBILES WTD.—Highest prices paid  
for late models or we will make you  
loan on your car in 5 minutes; low rates.  
STANDARD MOTOR FINANCE CO.,  
3108 LOCUST, NEWSTEAD 2280.

**100 CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED**  
MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST  
75 CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED—  
BRING TITLE, CASH  
4163 MANCHESTER

**AUTOS WTD.**—See us before making loan  
or selling, we pay highest prices; mortgages  
paid, LA 5910, 2519 Gravois.  
AUTOS bought, loans, any age, any time.  
Kline, 2246 S. Grand, ELMORE 5656.

**AUTOS WTD.**—Just starting; will pay high-  
est cash price, 2519 S. Jefferson.  
USED CARS WTD.—Check cars for cash; will ac-  
cume. Prospect 0503.

**Chassis For Sale**  
CHEVROLET—Chassis, 1929; 1 1/2-ton;  
855, Calkins, 4229 W. Nat'l Bridge.

**Coaches For Sale**  
CHEVROLET, 1926 coach; \$22, 4055  
Lee, rear.  
FORD—A coach \$110, coupe \$50; other  
Calkins, 4229 W. Nat'l Bridge.

**Coupe For Sale**  
'32 Plymouth Coupe  
Fronting power and good condition; buy for  
unpaid balance, \$250.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

**Sedans For Sale**  
'31 Chevrolet Sedan  
4-door de luxe; 6 wire wheels, side mount  
and trunk rack; excellent condition. Buy  
for unpaid balance, \$310.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

**'29 Chrysler Royal Sedan**  
All new tires; good condition; buy for bal-  
ance due, only \$150.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

**FORD 4-DOOR—1931**  
\$275; \$75 down; also 1931 Victoria, \$299;  
\$95 down.  
MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST.

**'31 Ford Tudor Sedan**  
Good condition; new U. S. Road tires  
buy for balance due, \$210.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

**FORD—Sedan, '32; Chevrolet, '27 coaches;**  
FORD—Sedan, '29; Chevrolet, '27 coaches;  
'31 HUP 8 SEDAN

Free wheeling; Model 1; very good con-  
dition; looks like a new car; buy for bal-  
ance due, only \$385; terms, trade.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

**Trucks For Sale**  
CHEVROLET—1933 1 1/2-ton chassis and  
cab, with hydraulic hoist and dump bed.  
Used 3 months. Save \$350; terms, Harris-  
Gilliam Chevrolet Co., 7915 Forsyth,  
Clayton.

**CHEVROLET—1932 panel, 1 1/2-ton truck;**  
driven 6000 miles. Mr. Block, PD 7295.  
INTERNATIONAL—'31, duals, 895; 20  
others, Calkins, 4229 W. Nat'l Bridge.

**TRUCK—And paper hanger's tools, 300**  
for Monarch, 2213 S. Grand.

**Auto Trailers For Sale**  
TRAILER—Auto camp, reasonable. Oliver  
Taylor Garage, 4555 Olive.

**Tires For Sale**  
USED TIRES—ALL SIZES.  
See us before you buy new tires.  
Tires ..... 25c and up  
Tubes ..... 25c and up  
Tube bought with tire, 25c.  
Open 8 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.  
Sunday, 8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.  
7-11 TIRE STORE, 3140 EASTON AV.

**LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES**  
**AUTO LOANS**  
It would be extravagant to pay more than  
our low rates. Compare the rates of  
STANDARD MOTOR FINANCE CO.,  
MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST ST.

**AUTO LOANS—ANY AMOUNT**  
AUTO FINANCE CO.  
3145 Locust St., Jefferson 3433  
OPEN EVENINGS

**AUTO LOANS**  
\$25 to \$1000 cash on autos or trucks  
in 5 minutes; advance more money to re-  
duce payments; no indorsements; absolutely  
confidential; pay as you ride.  
Standard Motor Finance Co.  
Newstead 2280, 3108-10 Locust.

**AUTO LOANS—5 MINUTES, LOW RATES**  
OPEN EVENINGS, 3108-10 LOCUST.  
MONEY LOANED on any make car, any  
time, also bought, Kline, 2246 S. Grand.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

THE OUTCOME OF THE MILK-SALES WELFARE PLAN  
DRESS PATTERN CARNERA'S LIFE STORY STAMP NEWS  
WALTER WINCHELL LOUELLA PARSONS ELSIE ROBINSON  
RELIGION A SUIT STYLE IN BLACK SATIN ETIQUETTE  
A SECTION OF FEATURES VARIED IN INTEREST

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1933.

PAGES 1-6C

## Today

Hitler Means it.  
Tale of a Baby.  
They Just Will Not Rise.  
A Bank Robber Annoyed.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

THE Roosevelt administration taking charge of business, with codes establishing wages, hours and days of work, seems violent to some, but what do you think of Chancellor Hitler and his laws that threaten with death anybody that interferes with his plans for running the country's industry?

Big business in Germany, far from objecting, says it is delighted with Hitler's program. Krupp von Bohlen, one of Germany's greatest manufacturers, is pleased and predicts all kinds of wonderful German prosperity.

Here in the United States, while codes are prepared to end strikes and make them impossible, 85,000 workers in the garment trades are called out in New York. The strike may be settled today. Such strikes will not be possible when the new industrial recovery scheme starts working; if it works successfully. Strikes are impossible now in Germany, Italy, Russia; lockouts also impossible.

A New York hospital and the police tell an interesting tale of a baby. Two mothers, in the Maternity Hospital together, had babies.

One baby died at birth, the other lived. The mother whose baby lived did not want it. She was not married.

The other mother, with a cradle ready, asked "May I look at your baby?" He is so beautiful." The mother said, "Do you want him?"

The mother carried home the substitute baby, but her husband would not keep it. "No baby unless it's our own," said he. Now the baby becomes the principal character. It was taken back to the hospital. Nobody wanted it there. It was taken to the Elizabeth street Police Station and "booked" as a foundling. Police took it to the Foundling Asylum. They could not find the mother to punish her for abandonment.

In New York, so called "Reds," interested in Communistic ideas, confess sorrowfully that Communism in America "has failed to develop into a revolutionary mass party of the proletariat."

That condition, which is sad for the "Reds," may continue indefinitely. It is hard to have a Communist, proletarian "mass party" when the proletariat doesn't even know that it is a proletariat. In fact it wouldn't thank you to apply the word proletariat to its members and then explain it as "the lowest class in society, good for nothing but hard work." Many of the "mass" in this country still believe in opportunity, and corner

Your newspaper's front page and inside pages this morning will supply news of kidnappings, news of shootings. Each day it is the same. In Chicago gangsters are alleged to have named in advance well-known citizens that they propose to kidnap, and sooner or later even this indifferent country will have to do something about the kidnapping industry.

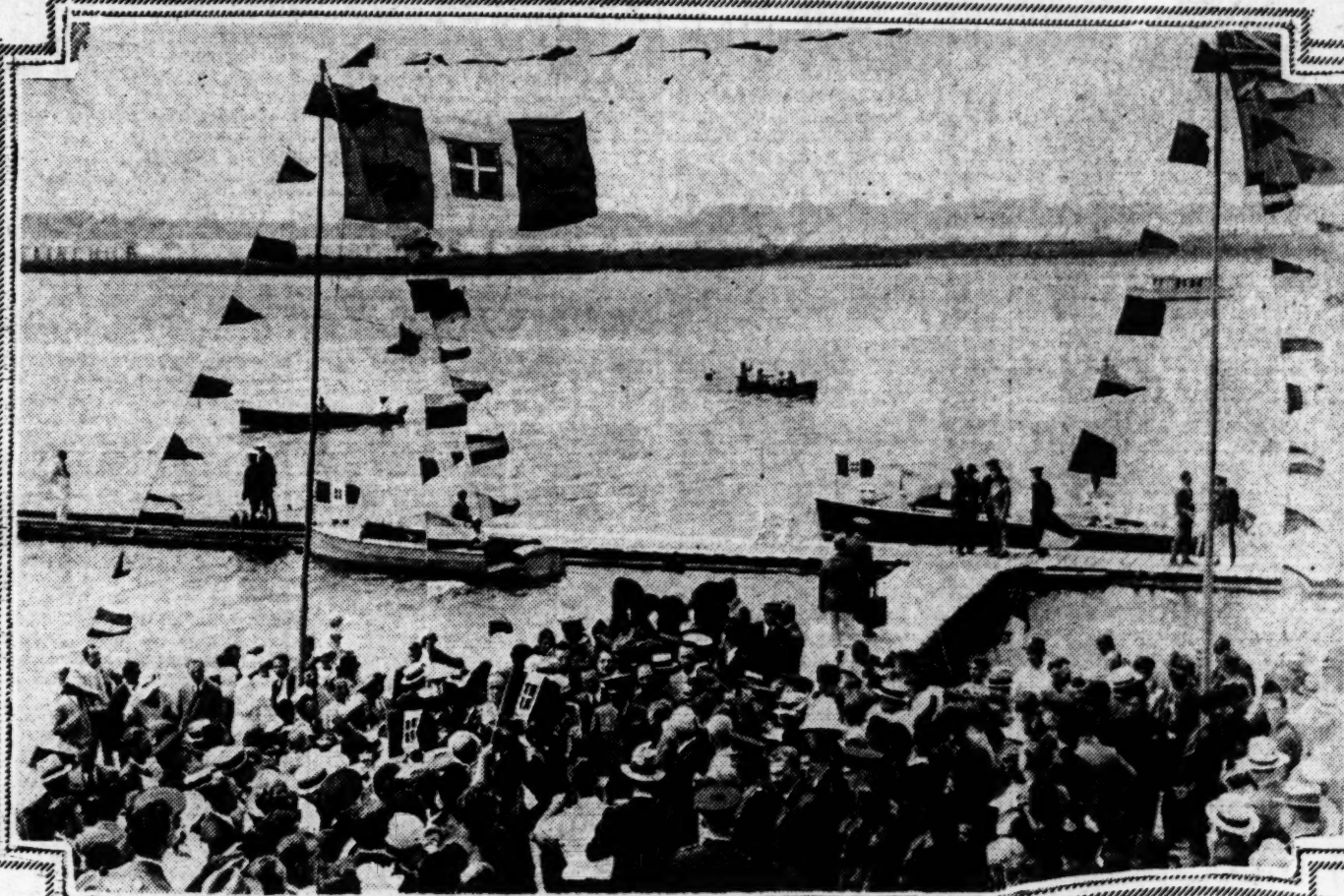
From Altamont, Kan., there comes a slight variation in the usual bank robbery news. Isaac McCarthy, cashier of the small LaBette County Bank, killed a robber with a rifle while a robber held McCarthy's wife in front of him as a shield. He did not know how good a shot McCarthy was. McCarthy also shot down a second robber with a shotgun.

Scientists tell us that atomic energy locked up in a small glass of water would drive the biggest steamship across the Atlantic Ocean. If men ever harness that power European travel will be cheap.

Moses could not have believed that some day British airplanes would fly back and forth in a few hours over territory through which he wandered for 40 years. And the old "forty-niners" would have laughed had you predicted that in 1933 a man would fly from the Pacific to the Atlantic in 11 hours, over all the plains, prairies and mountains across which they toiled for months.

Resourceful man can usually find something to do. The Peerless Motor Car Co., which has not been making automobiles for more than a year, will manufacture beer and ale.

\$300,000 Fire in Manila.  
By the Associated Press.  
MANILA, July 15.—Two lumber yards owned by Chinese interests and three other structures were burned here today. Police estimated the loss at \$300,000.



With Canadian and Italian flags waving in the breeze, Gen. Italo Balbo is greeted by crowd as he steps from pier at Longuil, across the river from Montreal, Canada, after leading his armada of 24 seaplanes in a flight from Shediac, N. B. This was their last resting place on their flight from Rome to Chicago.



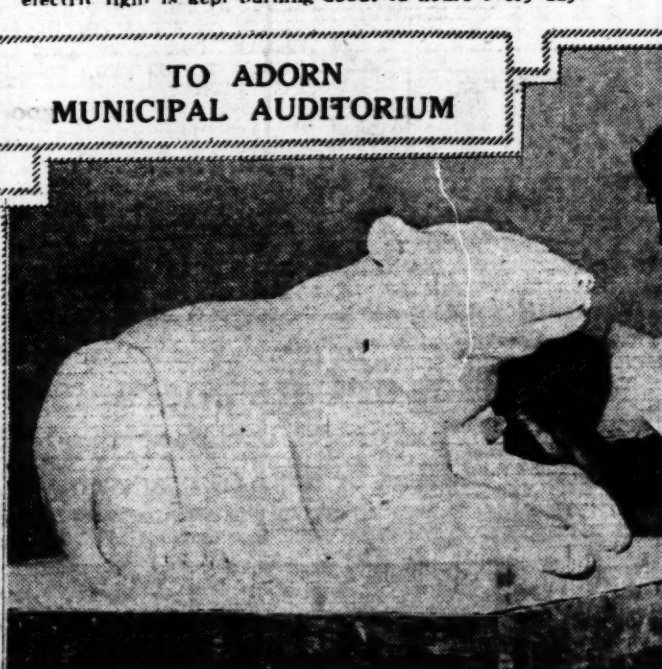
### ONLY TWO A DAY FOR SONNY

Charles Normand of West Pater son, N. J., who will not be two years old until July 28, puffing away at the second of the per fectos he is al- lowed every 24 hours. Some- times he likes a few whiffs from a corn- cob pipe.

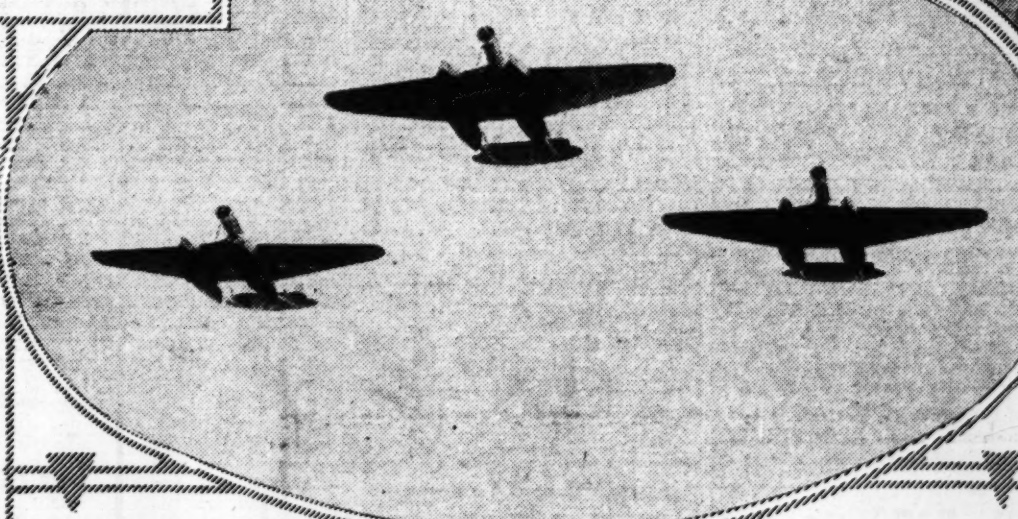


### THRIVING UNDER ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

Stand of flower pots under a bridge lamp with blooms quite as good as if the plants had been growing in a regular garden. The electric light is kept burning about 12 hours every day.



Robert Cronbach of St. Louis, standing beside his plaster model of stone bears which will be placed on pedestals on either side of the stairs leading to the main entrance of the new Municipal Auditorium.



Three by three—that's how the Italian seaplanes looked swiftly moving through the air

### HONORING THEIR NEW PRESIDENT



Roderick Beddow, from Birmingham, Ala., being decorated with the Hawaiian emblem of friendship by James O'Neal (left) and O. W. Robinson, delegates from Honolulu to the International Lions Clubs convention in St. Louis.

### FIRST AIR ARMADA TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC



Gen. Balbo in a moment of rejoicing when the last and twenty fourth plane of his squadron came safely down in the Labrador harbor

### TEACHER AND PUPIL



Harry Richman taking a dancing lesson from petite Rosemary Deering, the Municipal Opera's popular dancer.

### SOMETHING NOVEL IN CADDIES



With thousands of goats on Catalina Island doing nothing but decorate the landscape, some- one had the bright idea of training the Billies and Nannies to go around the golf course with a bag of clubs tied securely on each back.

**NOTED COMPOSER BUSY**  
Snapshot of Rudolph Friml photographed on arrival in San Francisco after a year's vacation in the Orient, where he composed drafts for nearly a thousand musical compositions, including a Japanese symphonic poem.



# My LIFE STORY

...first, I saw Sharkey outpoint  
...championing for the championship.  
...the Garden, too, must have taken  
...at Gains victory seriously, judg-  
...g from the distance between my  
...two or three seats and the ring!  
...critics and fans still question that

... and fans still question that ended the



ley's Unusual Exhibits  
Bids by Sims' System

The Downtown Milk Sellers  
Story of Carnera's Life

SATURDAY  
JULY 16, 1933.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 3C

Among Stamp Collectors  
Miss Robinson on Discouragement

# TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by WYNN

For Sunday, July 16.

If you have some plan for benefiting your sphere of influence, yourself included, of course, this is the day to move it forward a couple of paces. If you haven't such a plan, get one. An excellent day for sincere folks. Be one.

**Selfishness.**  
Have you ever noticed how selfish most folks are? Ask the next 10 people with whom you have the opportunity to converse quietly and personally just what are their plans and hopes for the future. I venture you will learn that the majority of them will reveal themselves as wanting to get something or have something more than at present. Money, power, reputation, marriage, health—that is about the order in which popular desires predominate, according to the many letters that come to me. Health is really at the head of the list, or it would be if folks didn't make the error of thinking they should get money so they can buy health. They make that mistake with most desirable things of life, including love. Do you see why all this is selfish?

**Your Year Ahead.**  
If today is your birthday be on the lookout for changes that benefit you where your savings or estate are concerned in the year to come, especially after Dec. 23, 1933. Be cautious but alert. Possible restlessness in home conditions and with parents, Feb. 26-March 20, don't depend on material results from partnerships. Avoid danger: Dec. 10-19, 1933; April 9-14, 1934.

**For Monday, July 17.**  
MAYBE the boss has pretty good reason to be sensitive but that's no reason why you should stir things up—in fact, it's a mighty good reason why you should ooze along and status quo a bit. Steer around secrets for three days.

**Good (?) Business (?)**  
Most of us have become too used to selfishness that we often accept it as a positive virtue—at least we accept it as part of the daily routine of our affairs. We were taught in school, both in the classroom and at recess, to get as much as we could of what others had for as little as we were forced to give. Everybody wants to take advantage of a bargain, in some cases to the point of "Oh, goody! Here's a merchant who has failed and we can get things for half what they are worth!" Instead of instinctively putting out a hand to help the unhappy brother, we put out our hand to grab as much as we can get for as little as he is willing to take in his frantic effort to save something from the wreck. We call it good business. But is it?

**Your Year Ahead.**  
A positive action condition of your mentality is apt to lead to changes in your affairs during this year, if this is your anniversary, push business interests and make new friends whenever possible, particularly among men. Dec. 31, Feb. 28 are adaptable in matters of capital, ready to accept shifts if they stand testing. Avoid haste and accident: Dec. 11-22, 1933; April 11-15, 1934.

**Tomorrow.**  
Go after business, trade and travel in morning and early afternoon.



## VACATION PLANS

Should Include the  
Post-Dispatch

While you are vacationing this summer, you'll want to keep informed on what is happening in the world. You'll want to laugh at familiar comic characters and enjoy the 4-page Daily Magazine with its entertaining features and fiction.

It's easy to make certain of receiving the Post-Dispatch every day. Just call Main 1111, Circulation Department, or use the convenient subscription order.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Circulation Department, Please Mail the Post-Dispatch: [Daily & Sun.] [Daily only] [Sun. only] (Check Which)

Beginning (Date) Until (Date) to (Name) Address (Name) State

Bill me at the following address: Name Street Number City State

# My LIFE STORY -o- By -o- PRIMO CARNERA

CHAPTER TEN.

HOW happy were my early spring days in Italy this year (1933) at Sequela, Venice, Milan, Genoa, and other parts of my home country! The schaff tragedy seemed to have occurred so long ago, money troubles and lawsuits were forgotten, the time as I motored about Italy, usually with my manager, Emilio Sorelli, and met many friends, was in one serious automobile accident, but our injuries were not serious. I was more than grateful because I knew that the championship was all mine—a fact which Jack Sharkey had arranged through Madison Square Garden. This describes why I felt that way:

The so-called "five-year plan" to make an awkward novice into a world champion within five years was nearing its goal. That limit was first thought of in the early fall of 1928 when I was training so hard—and it did, at last, seem to be coming to a close. But which took place in 1928?

Such a "five-year plan" did look fantastic to some of those who saw it!

There was half of 1928 and all of 1929, a long kindergarten period in the school of fighting, so I was told. During that period I picked myself into reasonably good condition, taking off most of the fat that encumbered me when I first came to America. I was in good shape when I met Primo Carnera in the fall of 1929. I easily beat a dozen more equally crude fighters but, green was I, that only natural length, weight and size gave me a chance at all against the foxy pugilist. Struggling, a ringwise veteran, in two bouts late in 1929, I was my first lessons from a first-class heavyweight and came before my first invasion of America in 1930—which time included parts of the second and third periods in that "five-year plan."

AS YOU may recall, George Godfrey gave me a severe test, but I was hammering him to defeat, I am sure, when he fouled out in the fifth round in June, 1930, at Philadelphia. In my America debut, I easily beat a dozen more equally crude fighters but, green was I, that only natural length, weight and size gave me a chance at all against the foxy pugilist. Struggling, a ringwise veteran, in two bouts late in 1929, I was my first lessons from a first-class heavyweight and came before my first invasion of America in 1930—which time included parts of the second and third periods in that "five-year plan."

When my troubles were thick in America during the spring of 1930, I was in a quandary. I was called for military service there. That made amusing news for everyone but me. I was a soldier, with the so-called "lucker tour" in mind, described me as a candidate for "the tank corps," and others said I should be put in the submarine corps. I was learning more and more how to use my great physical advantages and how to handle myself in the ring before I was called to the colors. Monsieur See, my manager, was in a quandary. I was learning more and more how to use my great physical advantages and how to handle myself in the ring before I was called to the colors. Monsieur See, my manager, was in a quandary.

These were tough times in that "five-year plan," but there were harder ones to come on the second American tour in 1931. I averaged the Boston decision, I was on Madison Square Garden, early March, and was forced to fight with two ribs broken when in training. I have already described the drama of pain I suffered when the decision in that most amazing of all fights to date was made.

Side Comments

By CARNERA  
WHILE my feet and fists cause much gossip, many remarks—hardly at all favorable—have been made about my race, which shows many moods, most of them ugly, some folks say. Well, I ought to know much about my own face, because I like caricatures. In fact, I used to spend many minutes making sketches of all the changes in my "cave man" face. As critics call it. My model—such caricatures have been entitled, rather appropriately: "Nightmares." The laughs, the frowns, the smiles, the scowls—I wish I knew more about caricature. To be a good comic sketcher would be much more fun than being a ring king.

Which "Nightmares" remind me of that broken nose, a souvenir of my early spring days? Legend has it that it was "busted" by the kick of an irate circus boss who flung his foot at me as I was stooping to lift a baby elephant aboard a flat car, the runaway having broken down. The same yarn says I tore the tent to pieces after that, smashed the big poles into kindling, chased the boss over the Alps, and thus was a sort of dairy and fugitive from justice for a long time. This is an amusing tale but the fact is—my big nose was broken from early battering by hard punches in a Paris gymnasium when I was just learning to hold up my hands and swing as novices do. Long before the French public knew me, that nose became the only physical souvenir of my fisty affairs. No—Primo is without "tin" or "cauliflower" ears, as yet.

Another legend of my laborer days has the boy Carnera taking the place of a mule that had under stress of carrying huge piles of tile and bricks. This story has me totting two huge shoulder-loads of tile the day I met Paul Journee. It is a fanciful yarn with no basis in fact. I easily beat a dozen more equally crude fighters but, green was I, that only natural length, weight and size gave me a chance at all against the foxy pugilist. Struggling, a ringwise veteran, in two bouts late in 1929, I was my first lessons from a first-class heavyweight and came before my first invasion of America in 1930—which time included parts of the second and third periods in that "five-year plan."

When my troubles were thick in America during the spring of 1930, I was in a quandary. I was called for military service there. That made amusing news for everyone but me. I was a soldier, with the so-called "lucker tour" in mind, described me as a candidate for "the tank corps," and others said I should be put in the submarine corps. I was learning more and more how to use my great physical advantages and how to handle myself in the ring before I was called to the colors. Monsieur See, my manager, was in a quandary. I was learning more and more how to use my great physical advantages and how to handle myself in the ring before I was called to the colors. Monsieur See, my manager, was in a quandary.

These were tough times in that "five-year plan," but there were harder ones to come on the second American tour in 1931. I averaged the Boston decision, I was on Madison Square Garden, early March, and was forced to fight with two ribs broken when in training. I have already described the drama of pain I suffered when the decision in that most amazing of all fights to date was made.

When my troubles were thick in America during the spring of 1930, I was in a quandary. I was called for military service there. That made amusing news for everyone but me. I was a soldier, with the so-called "lucker tour" in mind, described me as a candidate for "the tank corps," and others said I should be put in the submarine corps. I was learning more and more how to use my great physical advantages and how to handle myself in the ring before I was called to the colors. Monsieur See, my manager, was in a quandary. I was learning more and more how to use my great physical advantages and how to handle myself in the ring before I was called to the colors. Monsieur See, my manager, was in a quandary.

These were tough times in that "five-year plan," but there were harder ones to come on the second American tour in 1931. I averaged the Boston decision, I was on Madison Square Garden, early March, and was forced to fight with two ribs broken when in training. I have already described the drama of pain I suffered when the decision in that most amazing of all fights to date was made.

## A Plan to Aid Mothers by Supplying Office Workers Grows Into a \$35,000 Annual Business, With Wide- ly Spread Benefits.

By MARGUERITE MARTYN.  
WHEN you buy a carton of cold milk or milk chocolate from the white-uniformed woman vender who makes the round of the building in which you are employed, you may feel that you are helping a woman earn a living who might otherwise be dependent upon charity. You know the milk vending business was started as an employment relief measure especially to help mothers and children whose breadwinner no longer was able to provide for them.

You may know also that while you are quaffing a refreshing and health giving drink through a straw the nickel you paid for it is helping to provide certain dependent undernourished children with special milk rich in vitamin D which the doctor has ordered for them. The milk vending enterprise was started by the Child Conservation Conference, of which Mrs. Norman M. Windsor is president, as a means of supporting one of their numerous child welfare agencies.

You know that you are doing yourself a good turn by resorting to this health building refreshment instead of something less wholesome, that you are getting a full nickel's worth of milk at regular retail prices, that, in short, you are getting value received and contributing to a good cause and all is well.

What you may not know and what may amaze you and add something to that satisfying feeling of reciprocity maintained, is that, with your nickel you are helping to uphold and are a participant in, on the consumer's end, of a \$35,000 a year business. That is what this milk vending enterprise in a year and a half has grown to be. You may even have wondered while tossing out your nickel if the milk vender on the profits, necessarily small, really is able to eke out a living wage.

THE answer to that, she does. Some 30 or 40 of them and their dependents do. Not a lavish living, but such as many of them were used to before the war. Their names no more, but earnings of \$2 to \$3 a day go a long way toward keeping the wolf from the door of modest households. Some of the vendors in the larger cities, buildings, factories and other plants or assigned to larger territories, are able to earn more than others, but since the business was designed to relieve unemployment it is not an average of \$2.50 is put on individual earnings. Sometimes, even over the protests of customers with whom she has grown popular, a vendor is required to give up her territory on the share-the-work principle. This rule is elastic, gauged on the number of dependents. One woman who has seven mouths to feed is allowed a larger territory than another with only one child and a husband to support.

Moreover, some vendors can devote more time than others to the trade. But as a rule, the hours being short, a mother can earn her stipend on part time without neglecting her household. The point is that it isn't a charity, a hand-out, any more, but a going business from which all the participants take a reasonable and adequate profit. This is the way your nickel is apportioned. Two cents go to the vender. Two and three-fourths cents to the company which supplies the milk, containers, refrigeration and delivery service. One-fourth cent goes to the C. C. C. for supplying special milk to between 50 and 75 children, members of the Children's Home Society. Even this last is not a charity without material returns. The special milk comes from the golden Guernsey thoroughbred herd maintained on the model farm of Mr. Oscar Johnson at St. Albans. The cows are nationally registered. They are fed radium yeast and the milk

"Five Year Plan." But when that bar was removed, I was never more happy, and so returned from Italy to New York, eager to start training, on May 11 last (1933).

THE next day, Sharkey and I met in Madison Square Garden for the final match-making formalities. The previous winning, when training for Les Kennedy at Boston, I had visited his fine home nearby and spent a pleasant hour or so there, playing with his charming children and meeting his equally charming wife. Jack, too, honored me with a visit to the gymnasium where I was working and posed with me for photographs. The lively little "kidding" me in good-natured American style. Thus we met once more at the Garden like old friends. The then champion asked especially about that Easter reception by the Pope and I mentioned his splendid family. Meanwhile I poured beer for my ring rival, and we wished each other health. Then we posed with Matchmaker "Jimmy" Johnston, the "Wild Guy" for the movie. The lively little Johnston held up Jack's left fist (I remembered that 1931 knockdown hook!) and then my right (which



is tested every so often by Wisconsin University for the vitamin D. A special price is paid for this milk, 15 cents a quart. The children who receive the milk are candidates for adoption. They stand a better chance in the competition for desirable homes when they can present a healthy appearance. Feeding them special milk is, in a way, a lifetime investment for them.

STILL you may be skeptical as to how mere nickels divided three ways can accomplish so much until you are told that some 700,000 milk cans change hands in the course of a year to roll up this capital of \$35,000. The C. C. C. recently took an inventory over a period of 29 weeks, from November to June, and these are their figures:

Total receipts ..... \$18,935.95  
Amount paid to women vendors ..... 7,574.38  
Amount received by C. C. C. ..... 946.80  
Amount received by dairy company ..... 10,414.77

"There has been a steadily increasing demand for the service," said Mrs. Windsor. "It is seasonal to some extent. Hot weather creates a greater demand for the cold drink. But last winter when there were so many salary cuts and workers were economizing by bringing their lunches from home and supplementing these with a carton of milk, our business increased. As the demand increases we put on more vendors and there has been some turnover of employment by women whose husbands have found jobs and who then relinquish their milk routes to other women whose husbands are still out of work."

An interested prohibitionist, or maybe it was an anti-prohibitionist, called up to ask if the competition of legalized beer was not cutting into milk sales. Mrs. Windsor said they did notice some decrease in sales at first but this loss has been recovered in steadily increasing gains.

The scheme conceived by the Child Conservation Conference as a means of relieving unemployment among families affiliated through some of its member organizations with the Conference, and as a means of carrying on some of the child welfare projects, has succeeded beyond even the hopes of the able and resourceful and venturesome president, Mrs. Windsor. But not without difficulties. First the approval of the Better Business Bureau, Chamber of Commerce and other authorities had to be obtained. Some office buildings have rules barring peddlers and solicitors. These are got around by the contention that soliciting is not done, only orders are filled. Even yet there are buildings which forbid the vender to enter without displaying her uniform. This she does by removing her cap with its official insignia and carrying her cartons in black bags.

Mrs. Windsor cheerfully refers to these as "our bootleggers." "On the other hand," said Mrs. Windsor, "some employers encourage the milk service, especially among employees who show signs of being undernourished."

Other difficulties loom up in the form of jealousies on the part of rival dairy companies. At first all the big dairies companies given a chance at the venture turned it down. It was the newly invented sealed carton waxed paper, inexpensive and easily disposed of, which made the scheme feasible and only one dairy was far-sighted enough to interest itself in this method of distributing milk. Bottles that would have had to be collected, washed and accounted for, would have made the system unwieldy and probably unprofitable. However, the dairy who has the exclusive right to the use of the cartons and whose share of the earnings is more than 50 per cent, insists that, what with supplying all materials, including milk, containers, dry and ice, and delivery to central distributing stations, its profits are negligible except for the very considerable one of advertisement and making people "milk minded."

among families affiliated through some of its member organizations with the Conference, and as a means of carrying on some of the child welfare projects, has succeeded beyond even the hopes of the able and resourceful and venturesome president, Mrs. Windsor. But not without difficulties. First the approval of the Better Business Bureau, Chamber of Commerce and other authorities had to be obtained. Some office buildings have rules barring peddlers and solicitors. These are got around by the contention that soliciting is not done, only orders are filled. Even yet there are buildings which forbid the vender to enter without displaying her uniform. This she does by removing her cap with its official insignia and carrying her cartons in black bags.

Mrs. Windsor cheerfully refers to these as "our bootleggers." "On the other hand," said Mrs. Windsor, "some employers encourage the milk service, especially among employees who show signs of being undernourished."

Other difficulties loom up in the form of jealousies on the part of rival dairy companies. At first all the big dairies companies given a chance at the venture turned it down. It was the newly invented sealed carton waxed paper, inexpensive and easily disposed of, which made the scheme feasible and only one dairy was far-sighted enough to interest itself in this method of distributing milk. Bottles that would have had to be collected, washed and accounted for, would have made the system unwieldy and probably unprofitable. However, the dairy who has the exclusive right to the use of the cartons and whose share of the earnings is more than 50 per cent, insists that, what with supplying all materials, including milk, containers, dry and ice, and delivery to central distributing stations, its profits are negligible except for the very considerable one of advertisement and making people "milk minded."

## News for STAMP Collectors

DO lands bordering the South China Sea and the Gulf of Siam have the advantages of airmail? Perhaps most persons would be inclined to answer "no," picturing in those remote countries as slow-moving, indolent, keyed to the speed of a not very fast native boat.

Newfoundland's Next.  
On Aug. 3 a new series of stamps will be issued to commemorate the annexation of Newfoundland by Sir Humphrey Gilbert in 1583. Sir Humphrey Gilbert was one of Queen Elizabeth's seamen and a half brother of Sir Walter Raleigh who said his cloak to the mud for his Queen. The stamps and designs are as follows: 1c—portrait of Sir Humphrey Gilbert from an engraving in an ancient Dutch book of travel, artist unknown. The 2c shows Compton Castle, ancestral home of the Gilbert family near Torquay in Devon, England. The house is still standing in excellent condition, and there now resides in it Commander Walter Raleigh Gilbert, R. N., a direct descendant of Sir Humphrey. This castle was built in the early twelfth century. The 3c shows the family Coat-of-Arms, a squirrel, after which one of his exploring ships was named. The 4c pictures Eton College where Sir Gilbert was educated. The 5c shows "The Token" a gift which was made by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Gilbert before his voyage in 1583.

The 7c an episode in the life of Sir Humphrey which shows him receiving his parents for colonization from the hands of Queen Elizabeth. The 9c shows the squadron leaving Plymouth in 1583. The 10c shows the arrival at St. John's of Sir Gilbert's fleet on Aug. 5, 1583. The 12c, a scene portraying the annexation of Newfoundland in the name of Queen Elizabeth and England.

The 14c shows the royal arms of Queen Elizabeth with the words of Sir Gilbert's report, "I have engraven through the Arms of England," referring to the tablet shown in the annexation scene. The 15c shows Sir Humphrey in the smallest ship, "The Squirrel," after a gale had overtaken the squadron. "The Golden Hind" is shown approaching to lend her aid.

"Mourning Stamps."  
Because the use of black-edged envelopes and note paper is not customary in Finland, the postal authorities are selling "mourning stamps" to enable letter writers to show that they are in mourning. The stamps are black with a white flower in the center and cost 1 cent each. Ordinary stamps of

the usual value must also be stuck on the envelope.

Denmark's Next.  
On Aug. 3 a new series of stamps will be issued to commemorate the annexation of Newfoundland by Sir Humphrey Gilbert in 1583. Sir Humphrey Gilbert was one of Queen Elizabeth's seamen and a half brother of Sir Walter Raleigh who said his cloak to the mud for his Queen. The stamps and designs are as follows: 1c—portrait of Sir Humphrey Gilbert from an engraving in an ancient Dutch book of travel, artist unknown. The 2c shows Compton Castle, ancestral home of the Gilbert family near Torquay in Devon, England. The house is still standing in excellent condition, and there now resides in it Commander Walter Raleigh Gilbert, R. N., a direct descendant of Sir Humphrey. This castle was built in the early twelfth century. The 3c shows the family Coat-of-Arms, a squirrel, after which one of his exploring ships was named. The 4c pictures Eton College where Sir Gilbert was educated. The 5c shows "The Token" a gift which was made by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Gilbert before his voyage in 1583.

The 7c an episode in the life of Sir Humphrey which shows him receiving his parents for colonization from the hands of Queen Elizabeth. The 9c shows the squadron leaving Plymouth in 1583. The 10c shows the arrival at St. John's of Sir Gilbert's fleet on Aug. 5, 1583. The 12c, a scene portraying the annexation of Newfoundland in the name of Queen Elizabeth and England.

The 14c shows the royal arms of Queen Elizabeth with the words of Sir Gilbert's report, "I have engraven through the Arms of England," referring to the tablet shown in the annexation scene. The 15c shows Sir Humphrey in the smallest ship, "The Squirrel," after a gale had overtaken the squadron. "The Golden Hind" is shown approaching to lend her aid.

"Mourning Stamps."  
Because the use of black-edged envelopes and note paper is not customary in Finland, the postal authorities are selling "mourning stamps" to enable letter writers to show that they are in mourning. The stamps are black with a white flower in the center and cost 1 cent each. Ordinary stamps of

the usual value must also be stuck on the envelope.

Denmark's Next.  
On Aug. 3 a new series of stamps will be issued to commemorate the annexation of Newfoundland by Sir Humphrey Gilbert in 1583. Sir Humphrey Gilbert was one of Queen Elizabeth's seamen and a half brother of Sir Walter Raleigh who said his cloak to the mud for his Queen. The stamps and designs are as follows: 1c—portrait of Sir Humphrey Gilbert from an engraving in an ancient Dutch book of travel, artist unknown. The 2c shows Compton Castle, ancestral home of the Gilbert family near Torquay in Devon, England. The house is still standing in excellent condition, and there now resides in it Commander Walter Raleigh Gilbert, R. N., a direct descendant of Sir Humphrey. This castle was built in the early twelfth century. The 3c shows the family Coat-of-Arms, a squirrel, after which one of his exploring ships was named. The 4c pictures Eton College where Sir Gilbert was educated. The 5c shows "The Token" a gift which was made by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Gilbert before his voyage in 1583.

The 7c an episode in the life of Sir Humphrey which shows him receiving his parents for colonization from the hands of Queen Elizabeth. The 9c shows the squadron leaving Plymouth in 1583. The 10c shows the arrival at St. John's of Sir Gilbert's fleet on Aug. 5, 1583. The 12c, a scene portraying the annexation of Newfoundland in the name of Queen Elizabeth and England.

The 14c shows the royal arms of Queen Elizabeth with the words of Sir Gilbert's report, "I have engraven through the Arms of England," referring to the tablet shown in the annexation scene. The 15c shows Sir Humphrey in the smallest ship, "The Squirrel," after a gale had overtaken the squadron. "The Golden Hind" is shown approaching to lend her aid.

for telephone rental, \$10.50 a month, paid out of the quarter of a cent share taken by the C. C. C. Up to this time a sympathetic and generous landlord has donated the headquarters rooms at 217 Locust street rent free and other sympathizers have furnished the offices. Recently the donation of quarters has been withdrawn, the owner of the property requiring it for more profitable purposes. Headquarters have been moved three times within the last week. Part of the time they have been maintained in dairy trucks. Now the Board of Education has offered the loan of quarters in their building until Oct. 1. At that time the milk vendors will be out in the cold again unless some other generous landlord with a vacancy in his hands will come forward and offer it, rent free.

Mrs. Windsor says the work cannot be carried on and fulfill its very worthy purpose of relieving unemployment and feeding undernourished children, if a further cut in rent is made in the nickel for the purpose of paying downtown rents.

You will observe in the divisions of the nickel no account is made of overhead expense. This is for the purpose that there isn't any, except as Sir Gilbert sits on the poop and calls to the "Golden Hind": "We are as near to heaven by sea as by land. Shortly after this his vessel was overwhelmed and her company lost.

The 20c, a map representing the extent of the survey of Newfoundland at the end of the sixteenth century, as was published in "The Golden Fleece" in 1624, is shown. The 24c portrays Queen Elizabeth, patroness and sovereign of Sir Gilbert. The 32c portrays the statue of Truro.

New Issues.  
ANDORRA—Two new values, 1fr. 25, pink-lilac with a view of the Chapel of Meritxell and 1fr. 75, blue-violet, portraying the St. Julia Gorge have recently appeared.

CUBA—Scott's type A38 has been reissued with the perforations 10 instead of 12.

DENMARK—The denominations 10 black, 70 violet and 100 orange, have been issued on unwaxed, marked paper and perf. 12½. All three have a new design.

GREAT BRITAIN—The first British airmail stamp has just been issued but it has no official standing as it is to be used on the Great Western Railway on the route from Cardiff to Plymouth. It has a face value of 3d.

ICELAND—The stamps for Balbo's flight which were announced here a short time ago are merely overprints and not a new series. The overprint reads "Hopflug 1933" in two lines in red. In the three following stamps of the current issue, 1kr, blue and brown, 10kr, green and black, and 20kr, green and black.

MACAO—Scott's No. 215, 6a light blue has been surcharged with a new value of 3d.

NEW CALEDONIA—Three new values have appeared here, 35c, 70c and 85c.

URUGUAY—The new issue which is being prepared in London will bear portraits of the three military leaders of the War of Independence. The series consist of fifteen stamps from 5 millesimos to 10 pesos.

## LISTEN, WORLD!

by Elsie Robinson

This Is Our War—Let's  
Go!

DISCOURAGED, aren't you, partner? Desperately worried about bills; sick with fear of the future? I know, I'm worried, too. And there's no let up. No escape from the nagging dreariness; no saving margin of comfort, or fun.

Once you wondered how people could ever grow sick of life. Now you're sick of it yourself. What's the use of living, with the kick all gone? BUT THE KICK ISN'T ALL GONE!

There's more kick in life for the average citizen than there ever was before. Despite depressing appearances, there's a greater chance. It isn't the sort of kick or change we dreamed of having in the days before the crash. We can't any longer, wallow and waste, like youngsters let loose in a candy store. These are hungry, hard days—and they're likely to be hungrier and harder before they're through.

YET, IN SPITE OF ALL THAT, THEY ARE THE GREATEST DAYS THE COMMON PEOPLE HAVE EVER KNOWN! FOR THIS IS THE WORKER'S FIRST CHANCE TO GET A SQUARE DEAL—AND KEEP IT AFTER HE GETS IT!

There have been depressions before in human history, revolutions—savagely, bloody—affairs, which seemed to result in victory for the underdog. But the victory never lasted. It never lasted, because the underdog could only think and fight like a dog. He was not prepared to think and fight like a man. So the Master Minds, on the aristocratic shoulders, took the under-dog's victory away almost as soon as he had gained it.

And now we are in the midst of another depression, another revolution. But the picture is changed. Ragged, cheated men are once more fighting for their rights. But they are no longer fighting aimlessly. They are fighting with weapons which ragged men have never had before.

You and I, partner—the workers of 1933—have the power, and training which even those victorious Master Minds of those other revolutions did not possess. We, ourselves, have built this world in which we are living. We know what it's all about. We read daily papers. We are educated in free public schools. We listen to nightly radio broadcasts. We know all the tricks, and we have the technique. Bent? Sure we are. All of us worried and mad. Many of us homeless, hungry, ragged. Bent? Yes. BUT NOT BROKEN!

For though the powers that were could strip us of our money, our jobs and our chance, THEY COULDN'T STRIP US OF OUR MAKINGS! AND NEVER BEFORE HAVE FIGHTERS FACHED A WAR WITH SUCH GRIM AND GLORIOUS MAKINGS!

For this IS war, and we are fighters. But we no longer fight in ignorant under-dog. We fight as men—as free men fight for the world which they have made. AND WE HAVE THE MAKINGS OF VICTORY!

Remember that, when things seem desperate, when life seems to have lost all pride, and power, and purpose. You suffer; yes. But you do not suffer as an individual failure; as a shameful soldier. You suffer as a human sufferer—for a great cause.

Rags and hungry bellies are dreary things, humiliating exhibits, in times of plenty. BUT THEY ARE CHALLENGING THINGS, AS HONORABLE AS MEDALS, WHEN THEY ARE INCURRED IN A BATTLE FOR ALL HUMANITY!

Lift up your head! Lift it up above your own wounds, your own losses. These are tremendous days! We are not on the skirts. We are in the trenches. This is not "just another depression." You are not "just one of the unemployed!" You are part of the most powerful of the world has ever known. Be proud of that! Accept your pain as a brave man accepts the inevitable hardship of the trenches. The hour has come! Get ready to go over the top!

THIS IS OUR WAR! LET'S GO! (Copyright, 1933.)

Cherry Fudding  
One and one-half cups flour.  
Two teaspoons baking powder.  
One-eighth teaspoon salt.  
Four tablespoons fat.  
One-half cup milk.  
Two cups seeded cherries.  
One teaspoon cinnamon.  
One-fourth teaspoon cloves.  
Two-thirds cup sugar.  
Two tablespoons water.  
Two tablespoons butter.  
Mix flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in fat with knife. Mix in cherries, sugar and water. Pat out in soft dough form, pat out and fit over rest of ingredients, which have been blended and poured into buttered shallow pan. Bake three holes in top; bake 25 minutes in moderate oven.



## ALL NICE MEN Are MARRIED

By VIDA HURST

CHAPTER TWENTY-NINE.

**B**Y 7 o'clock Janice was back in her room at the hotel. It seemed like hours. She switched on the two lamps, rearranged the flowers, slipped on a warm bathrobe, and climbed into bed for a long, luxurious evening's reading.

Wondering just why Richard had said he particularly wished her to read it, she started "The Happy Hypocrite." She was unable to put it down until she had finished it. A lover who was willing to wear a mask all the rest of his life so that his sweetheart would not be alarmed by his evil face. A love so powerful that eventually his countenance should change to match.

If that was love, Janice Meade had never known it. She put the book down, thoughtfully staring out of the window. A fanciful, impossible, little story but it gave her a conception she had not had before. Of love so pure and devoted that no sacrifice could be too great. Not the desperate infatuation she had cherished for Lewis Walden but a finer, more spiritual relationship.

Was this what Richard had experienced? If so, why was he so kind and worried? Why was Nina's dark face so restless? And why had he said to Janice that afternoon, "I can see you've never known what it is to be in love."

Had he found her undeveloped emotionally? What was it to him? And why did she care so terribly what Richard thought, not only on that subject but every other? Never in her life had she been so obsessed with a desire to learn the opinions of another. Just that morning, reading an editorial in the Times, she had caught herself thinking, "I wonder what Richard will say about that."

Friendship, pure unadulterated admiration of the man's intelligence, regardless of her disapproval of him as a husband. "That's all it is," Janice assured herself. "He has roused a latent curiosity I didn't realize I had. Stimulated my imagination."

Having satisfactorily disposed of this question, she returned to "The Good Companions" and read until 3 o'clock.

**R**ICHARD'S telephone call was by now a part of her life. She did not leave her room until she had heard from him.

But this morning, after their happy afternoon together the day before, he failed to call. At 1 o'clock Janice decided she might as well go out. If he telephoned while she was gone, he would probably call again.

Nevertheless, her stroll up Fifth avenue after lunch was just what she needed. By the idea she'd better be there to talk to him. She entered the lobby expectantly.

"Any message for me?" "Not this time, Miss Meade. But you have some letters."

From her mother and Jayson Kincaid. With a queer little feeling of disappointment she took them to her room to read.

The next day she left the hotel at noon and stayed away all day. Several hours at the museum and in the afternoon a solitary seat for "Mourning Becomes Electra."

By the time the dinner intermission of the play arrived, Janice felt as isolated as if she were on a desert island. At the Lido, where she went for lunch, she fell into conversation with a girl, who, eating freckle-faced girl seated next to her who was also attending the O'Neill drama, but they returned to their separate places in the theater. The tragic ending of the play made Janice so miserable that she taxied home, sunk in a blue fog.

Where was Richard? Why didn't he call her? Probably his wife was back in town. After all, his attentions had been entirely out of loyalty to a friend of his dead mother. There was no reason for him to introduce her to his wife. Janice was hurt by the fact that he not only had never mentioned his wife but had never expressed a desire that they should meet. Evidently he didn't think Nina would be interested.

**T**HUS she tortured herself, but entered the hotel still hoping for a message. She felt as if she had been away so long that something must have happened. But there was nothing. "Nothing at all," the friendly night clerk assured her.

She was sitting on the edge of her bed, moodily smoking a cigarette, when the telephone rang. Richard's voice, gay, gentle, detached, cried: "Hello, there! I hope you haven't gone to bed."

"It's after midnight." "But have you heard me perished. 'No, I've been to see 'Mourning Becomes Electra' and I'm afraid to close my eyes."

He laughed, she thought, rather excitedly. "Good! Then you'll be glad to see me again."

Her heart throbbed gratefully. "You've been away?"

"Didn't you miss me?" he reproached.

"Of course!"

"Called out of town unexpectedly by illness in the family," Richard explained briefly. "I didn't have

## A Suit of Black Satin



Among the newer modes is this heavy black satin suit worn with draped blouse of white satin. The bag is of ribbed silk.

## SEEN IN THE STORES

By SYLVIA

**W**HETHER shoulders shall continue high, wide and fancy is one of the questions to be dealt with in the autumn. The advance styles which the St. Louis stores display believe in giving the shoulders prominence, but they have new methods to their sleeves. If a shoulder is wide it is quite often isn't high and sleeves are responsible for its lowness. Among the jackets, for example, are several with the sleeves pleated at the shoulders. The pleats are stitched down several inches where the flare begins.

Some very clever earrings look as though a spray of laurel leaves had been dipped in gold. Others suggest that a bunch of flowers had fallen in the red paint. The latter type has a brooch to match but the gold ones are quite ornamental by themselves without any other jewelry.

With so much emphasis upon the shoulders, those who abhor shiny fabrics will sigh with relief when they see that there is an occasional dull surfaced material. One attractive dress is of dull crepe, the yoke of the blouse and upper part of the sleeves formed of alternating stripes of the crepe and a sheer fabric. Need I mention that this dress is black?

If you have become so accustomed to wearing shirt and shorts that you don't mind being a little more conspicuous, then Roman striped linen is a sports fabric you are sure to like. Matching two-piece sports sets of this gay linen will transform a bicycling fan into a fashion plate.

You simply must have something gingham about your costume if you want to be stamped as a lady of chic. There are the three-piece accessories sets which will help you to achieve this distinction. A gingham flower, an Ascot scarf with a ruffled edge and a sports kerchief are gay enough for anybody's wardrobe. The gingham is checked very widely and you can get several color schemes, including red and white.

If you want to train your young daughter to be a good housewife, you not get her some of those housekeeping toys? Miniature tools in the toy department. Should a daughter's talents turn toward cleaning, for example, you might get her a small dustpan and oil mop. These are tinted a lovely green, thereby being especially good to encourage the homemaker's art.

Tailored robes and dressing gowns are so severe in line and color that they look as though they should be worn by big brother. But sister who is in her teens, and even a mother who is quite short of stature, cherish them among their prized possessions. Checked, striped, or plaid are important fabric, especially when chosen in a combination.

## GOOD TASTE

By EMILY POST

### Miscellaneous

**O**NE of the girls in my office received a box of candy the other day as a birthday present. She opened it and passed it to everyone in the office. I told her I could not eat candy when she passed it to me. Later she told me that the least I could do was to take a piece, never mind whether I could eat it or not. Is it impolite to refuse candy when to take it would just be wasting it?

**A**nswer: If you went to lunch or dine and refused every dish offered you, that would be discourteous. But to say "No thank you," when offered candy or cigarettes or any similar thing, is not at all impolite—unless a discourteous manner in refusing makes it so.

**M**y dear Mrs. Post: How late in the season is it correct for men to wear full evening dress?

**A**nswer: It is not so much a question of season as of occasion. In the South where evening weddings are fashionable, or in any place, should a formal ball be given, "white tie" evening clothes would be worn. Otherwise there are no occasions (according to American custom), when the white tie and tail coat are suitable. The suggestion of white ties in summer inevitably suggest London and Newport. Newpapers they are worn now in London, which still wears a black waistcoat with a dinner coat and rates it as a smoking jacket. But in Newport, white ties and tail coats, and the tails to which they are used to be worn, have almost if not completely disappeared since the depression.

**M**y dear Mrs. Post: I have been told that it is not in good taste to wear red clothes even if they are becoming. Is this true?

**A**nswer: If it is, then the whole world (beginning with China) shows bad taste. Red—to a greater or less degree of brightness—is at the moment being seen upon about three women out of five.

**M**y dear Mrs. Post: Somewhere lately I read that when a man is spending the evening in the apartment of a girl and she telephones to the drug store for ice cream or sandwiches and ginger ale, the man should go to the door and pay for it when it is delivered. This seems inhospitable to me.

**A**nswer: You are quite right. It is the obligation of the hostess to provide whatever refreshments are served.

**M**y dear Mrs. Post: I have received an invitation, through a boy I go about with, to play bridge at the house of young married friends of his. (1) Would it be proper for me to go with him? (2) And then, if I do go, should I invite this couple to my house sometime?

**A**nswer: I can't answer this because according to convention a girl may not go to the house of a stranger, even on the invitation of a man. Even though you are engaged there would have to be exceptional circumstances to make it quite right for you to go without a direct invitation from the hostess. If the hostess writes or telephones you, then go of course. And equally of course return the invitation to whatever way you can. Or if you know the hostess well, that is another thing entirely and a message sent through the boy would be quite all right according to modern informality.

**M**y dear Mrs. Post: Should an invitation to a tea, written on a visiting card, mention that the party is a "tea" or does the time of day in the invitation make it self-evident? Or if you know the hostess well, that is another thing entirely and a message sent through the boy would be quite all right according to modern informality.

**A**nswer: It is announced both by the time (4:30 or 5 o'clock), and the fact that no other entertainment is specified. Otherwise the invitation would include the word "lunch" or "dinner" or whatever of party it might be.

**M**y dear Mrs. Post: During the summer we will have been married one year. My husband had to go to Europe on business, which will keep him over there until fall. Can I entertain some of the girls in the afternoon of my first anniversary, or is an anniversary party only meant for a mixed group?

**A**nswer: It sounds rather sad, I think, to celebrate a day, which is so especially meant for two, by yourself alone. I should think you would rather celebrate his return, but there is no reason why you should not give a party if it appeals to you—you might invent a Penelope Sewing Bee!

**M**y dear Mrs. Post: My parents are not living and I am not getting an engagement ring from my fiancé, so with both these circumstances in mind will you please advise me how to announce my engagement. I am engaged to a girl who is of no importance to the validity of a pledged troth. Write notes to your families and friends, and send word to the newspaper of your home town that Miss Mary Smith, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mariborough Smith is engaged to Mr. James Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. etc.

**A**nswer: Unlike a wedding ring, an engagement ring is of no importance to the validity of a pledged troth. Write notes to your families and friends, and send word to the newspaper of your home town that Miss Mary Smith, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mariborough Smith is engaged to Mr. James Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. etc.

**A**nswer: Rub the hands with parsley dipped in vinegar to remove the odor of onions.

## In HOLLYWOOD WITH LOUELLA PARSONS

HOLLYWOOD, July 14.

**D**ESPITE Ruth Chatterton's determined refusal to star in "The House on 58th Street," Jack Warner still has confidence in the story. He believes it's "box office," and that the feminine role should only be entrusted to a star of more than ordinary ability. Therefore, he had made a little dicker with Radio for the loan of Irene Dunne. Considerable negotiating went on before this was effected, for Miss Dunne is wanted right on the home lot for Radio pictures.

**C**URIOSITY coincidence that Art Jarrett, fiancé of Ellnor Holm, pretty swimming champion, should start his movie career just as Ellnor bows out of Hollywood. She asked for her release from Warner Brothers and went East for a big swimming tournament. Young Jarrett, who is starting his career this week in Joan Crawford's picture, "Dancing Lady," busy days these for the newly engaged Jarrett, what with telephoning Ellnor, receiving congratulations and working in the picture.

**I**D I hear someone say there is no sentiment in the movies? Well, maybe not, but you should have seen the reception Anna Q. Nilsson received at Warner Brothers' studio when she appeared on the lot. At one time Anna Q. was a big shot for First National and a headliner and she hadn't been back until she signed to play in "The World Changes," with Paul Muni. The same thing happened to Reginald Denny, who has been away from Universal for five years. Denny was chief comedian for Uncle Carl. Now he returns in a dramatic role, playing Billie Burke's sweetie in "Only Yesterday." Esther Ralston is another who is doing the return act after having been a Paramount star. She smokes in "To the Last Man," opposite Buster Crabbe.

**C**HATTER in Hollywood: Ruth Chatterton came down from Arrowhead Springs, bundled up like George Brent and took him back to the springs to recuperate. He, too, has been sick since their return from Europe. Ruth only tarried in town long enough to deny indignantly the rumor that she and her bridegroom had any trouble. "We are still both in love and it's ridiculous that people cannot let us live our lives," she said. Perhaps this will settle the unfounded rumor that has been going the rounds of Hollywood that there was soon to be a separation in the Brent family.

**S**TRIKES notwithstanding and the walkout of technicians and other union men, Sam Briskin is



ANNA Q. NILSSON.

going ahead with production plans for Columbia. In fact, there is plenty of time with sound stages dark and everybody absent with the exception of those not affected by the strike. He has borrowed Helen Twelvetrees to play opposite Victor Jory in "Fury of the Jungle." Toshi Mori, the pretty little Chinese girl who is a rival in looks and personality to the one and only Anna May Wong, draws the role of "Chita." Clarence Muse, excellent Negro actor, has been signed for the same picture.

**S**NAPSHOTS of Hollywood collected at random: Jack Kirkland, true to type, stepping out with a red-haired girl. She looked enough like Nancy Carroll, formerly married to Kirkland, to be her twin; Nancy at the same place with Bolton Mallory, her present husband; Jimmy Starr, movie columnist, due to make his stage debut at Loew's this week.

**C**HATTER in Hollywood: Ruth Chatterton came down from Arrowhead Springs, bundled up like George Brent and took him back to the springs to recuperate. He, too, has been sick since their return from Europe. Ruth only tarried in town long enough to deny indignantly the rumor that she and her bridegroom had any trouble. "We are still both in love and it's ridiculous that people cannot let us live our lives," she said. Perhaps this will settle the unfounded rumor that has been going the rounds of Hollywood that there was soon to be a separation in the Brent family.

## HEALTH

Brief articles prepared by experts. Edited by Dr. Jago Goldstein, for the New York Academy of Medicine.

### Infantile Eczema

**I**NFANTILE eczema, a condition of eczema in infants, may be due to a faulty diet, or to the infant's peculiar sensitiveness to certain kinds of foods.

It may also be caused by a gastro-intestinal upset with the absorption of irritant products from the bowel. The eczema may be caused by external irritants.

Infantile eczema, while provoked by some type of irritant, is a constitutional reflex.

The infant, whose skin itches, learns to scratch and persists in scratching. The result is that the scratched skin is further irritated, and superficial infection may set in.

Many dermatologists believe that the great majority of infants suffering infantile eczema are above the average in intelligence.

This conviction is based upon the fact that infants suffering from infantile eczema are, by heredity, or through environment, or both, hypersensitive.

The very hypersensitiveness which contributes to the development of infantile eczema will, it is assumed, also lead them in later life to more readily appreciate and profit by the lessons of both school and life.

In the treatment of infantile eczema, it is important to remove the irritating factor. This may involve, at times, a radical change in diet, the removal of food items to which the child is sensitive, improvement in the hygiene of the child, and the elimination of irritants.

In addition to these, however, it is commonly necessary to protect the child from exciting environmental factors, such as irritating dust, excessive heat, and loud sounds, the excitement of anxiety manifested by the parents and those about the child.

The child should be discouraged from scratching itself. Harsh restraint, however, is not desirable. Local, as well as constitutional, treatment when required should be prescribed by the physician in charge of the case.

Rub the hands with parsley dipped in vinegar to remove the odor of onions.

## DAILY STORY FOR CHILDREN

by Mary Graham Bonner

### On Their Way

**T**OP NOTCH, the Rooster, was the way with Willy Nilly following. Rip ran along behind Willy Nilly with his money bag attached to his dog collar.

Then came Jelly Bear and Honey Bear, walking on their hind legs and each carrying a feathered bag, and over her head she held her best parasol, made out of leaves over a stick. The other Ducks waddled along after her.

Christopher Columbus Crow had his money hidden under a wing and he flew overhead, cawing to them along.

"You have to follow the road, but I can fly so straight and go there so much sooner."

"Caw, caw, you've all heard the expression 'as the crow flies,' that means that a crow can fly the shortest distance between two points without having to wander around the way creatures must who walk."

None of them paid any attention to Christopher. They were all happy going off to the exhibit and county fair where there would be so much to see and do.

On their way they met a number of people and animals, too. The animals were going to be exhibited. After Philip had arranged for a fair grounds Willy Nilly discovered in a field, a short distance away, a deserted shed.

"We can camp there for the coming week," he said, "and down the side of the field is a small pond where we can get water when we need. Now let's all have a good time, but please, please, don't let you get into trouble."

Safety Matches. With a pilot on every gas stove nowadays and only the oven light with a match, it is wise to deal entirely with safety matches in the home. Then the housewife knows no busy mouse can cause a fire by nibbling at her sulphur matches. The kitchen is not a modern or naturally the sulphur matches are more convenient, but they should be kept in a tin box with a lid which will not use.

## THUMBNAIL REVIEWS OF THE NEW MOTION PICTURES

BY NIE

**"O**X—"The Cohens and Kellys in Trouble." You know, The Jew said to the Irishman.

**"M**ISSOURI—"Gambling Ship," underworld—and some times underwater—meller of what goes on beyond the 12-mile limit. Pretty swell picture if you are not tired of seeing the gaspsters battle it out with Cary Grant and Benita Hume at the double cross-roads of the world. Also Law Ayres and Ginger Rogers in a nice enough little race-track comedy called "Don't Bet on Love" which is all about a romantic plumber who flew high for a while.

**G**RAND CENTRAL—"Another nautical meller, 'Terror Aboard' with an insane yachtsman murdering most of his sailing guests, one at a time, and his crew in a batch. Of course the true lovers, Nell Hamilton and Shirley Grey survive for the final clinch. The No. 2 film, "Emergency Call," gives the low down on city hospitals with operating rooms and things like that.

**L**OEWS—"Walter Huston, Nils Asther and Jack Francis as the three corners of a triangle that is on the square called 'Storm at Daybreak.' The domestic romance is tangled up with the World War but it ends happily enough with a funeral.

**A**MBASSADOR—"In 'Baby Face' Barbara Stanwyck decides that the impressionable men owe her a living and she starts out to collect and does nicely, too, until she falls in love with George Brent and winds up just where she began. A dandy picture, too.

**L**OEWS—"Walter Huston, Nils Asther and Jack Francis as the three corners of a triangle that is on the square called 'Storm at Daybreak.' The domestic romance is tangled up with the World War but it ends happily enough with a funeral.

**A**MBASSADOR—"In 'Baby Face' Barbara Stanwyck decides that the impressionable men owe her a living and she starts out to collect and does nicely, too, until she falls in love with George Brent and winds up just where she began. A dandy picture, too.

**L**OEWS—"Walter Huston, Nils Asther and Jack Francis as the three corners of a triangle that is on the square called 'Storm at Daybreak.' The domestic romance is tangled up with the World War but it ends happily enough with a funeral.

**A**MBASSADOR—"In 'Baby Face' Barbara Stanwyck decides that the impressionable men owe her a living and she starts out to collect and does nicely, too, until she falls in love with George Brent and winds up just where she began. A dandy picture, too.

**L**OEWS—"Walter Huston, Nils Asther and Jack Francis as the three corners of a triangle that is on the square called 'Storm at Daybreak.' The domestic romance is tangled up with the World War but it ends happily enough with a funeral.

**A**MBASSADOR—"In 'Baby Face' Barbara Stanwyck decides that the impressionable men owe her a living and she starts out to collect and does nicely, too, until she falls in love with George Brent and winds up just where she began. A dandy picture, too.

## Let's EXPLORE

By ALBERT E. See Whether His Opinions



**S**INCE THE AIM OF SCIENCE IS TO REACH COLD, LOGICAL, HARD-HEADED CONCLUSIONS, DOES IT STUDY INJURE THE IMAGINATION?

YES OR NO

**AUTHOR'S NOTE:** These answers are given organized society about the rights of individuals.

—Yes, Mrs. Wiggam and I studied this question through five summers at Chautauque assemblies all over the United States. We arranged a scale of twelve adjectives describing various degrees of beauty. By standing at the gate and grading the women as they came in, we could tell almost to a dollar the price of farm land and real estate in the neighborhood. The strong and able men move into the rich lands; the weak and feeble men stay in the looking women and are also mighty good pickers themselves because of their superior intelligence. Thus, beautiful women and the relative price of real estate tend strongly to go together.

## RADIO PROGRAMS

Radio stations broadcast on the following schedule: KWK, 1350; WIL, 1200; WEW, 10:30; KFD, 10:30.

**7:00** KWK—Billy Graham's orchestra.

**7:15** KWK—Farm Folk program. Musical.

**7:30** KWK—Dance orchestra. WIL—Musical.

**7:45** KWK—Ray Heisterberg, baritone. KWK—Concert Echoes. WIL—Orchestra.

**8:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**8:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**8:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**8:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**9:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**9:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**9:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**9:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**10:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**10:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**10:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**10:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**11:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**11:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**11:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**11:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**12:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**12:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**12:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**12:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**1:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**1:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**1:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**1:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**2:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**2:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**2:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**2:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**3:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**3:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**3:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**3:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**4:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**4:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**4:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**4:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**5:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**5:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**5:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**5:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**6:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**6:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**6:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**6:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**7:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**7:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**7:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**7:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**8:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**8:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**8:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**8:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**9:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**9:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**9:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**9:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**10:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**10:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**10:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**10:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**11:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**11:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**11:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**11:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**12:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**12:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**12:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**12:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**1:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**1:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**1:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**1:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**2:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**2:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**2:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**2:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**3:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**3:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**3:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**3:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**4:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**4:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**4:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**4:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**5:00** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**5:15** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**5:30** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.

**5:45** KWK—Harpist's mated trio. WIL—Melody Revue.</







**Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox**

(Copyright, 1933.)



**Popeye—By Segar**

On the Spot

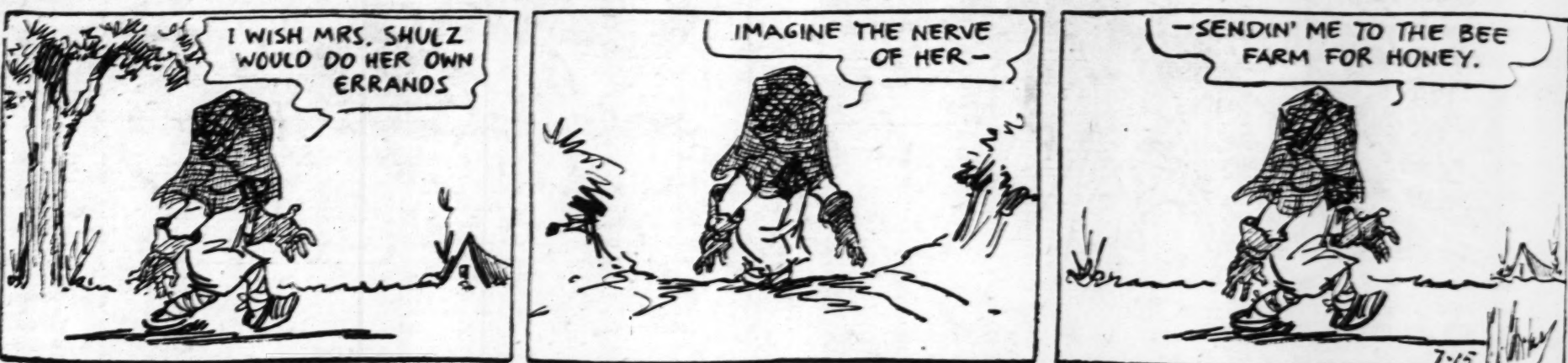
(Copyright, 1933.)



**Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby**

A Bee Line

(Copyright, 1933.)



**Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross**

(Copyright, 1933.)



**SENSE and NONSENSE**

By CAREY WILLIAMS

THE old pioneer lived to a good old age, but there were no trains for him to beat across the track.

Of course, time is money, but it doesn't seem to appease your creditors like money will do.

Now that trains have been perfected which will go 110 miles an hour, the motorist must speed up to meet them at the crossing.

The good old days were when distant relatives remained their distance.

A nudist colony on the Pacific coast plans to produce a play. We imagine it will be a matter of form.

The western woman who is a champion pistol shot seems to have the necessary qualification of a modern wife.

Even if the reforestation boys are working with trees, it's not a shady occupation.

A dollar bill will last nine months, says an expert. But, we've never had one to last that long.

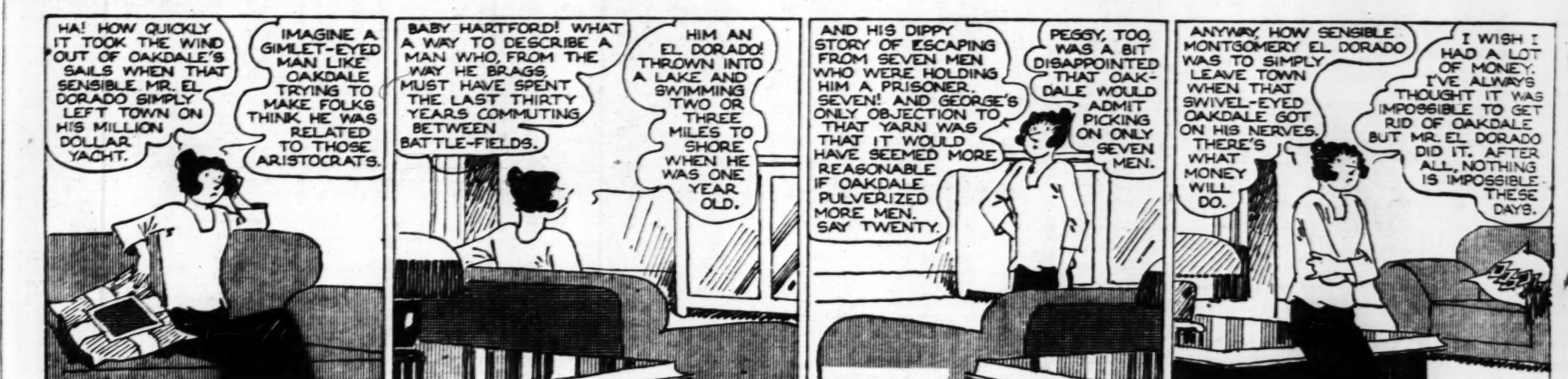
A good way to make calendar revision popular is to agree to put more and bigger pay days in it.

Scientists who are endeavoring to attain absolute zero might secure it by counting the number of movie couples who have ever celebrated their silver wedding anniversary.

**The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill**

Something New Under the Sun

(Copyright, 1933.)



**Bringing Up Father—By George McManus**

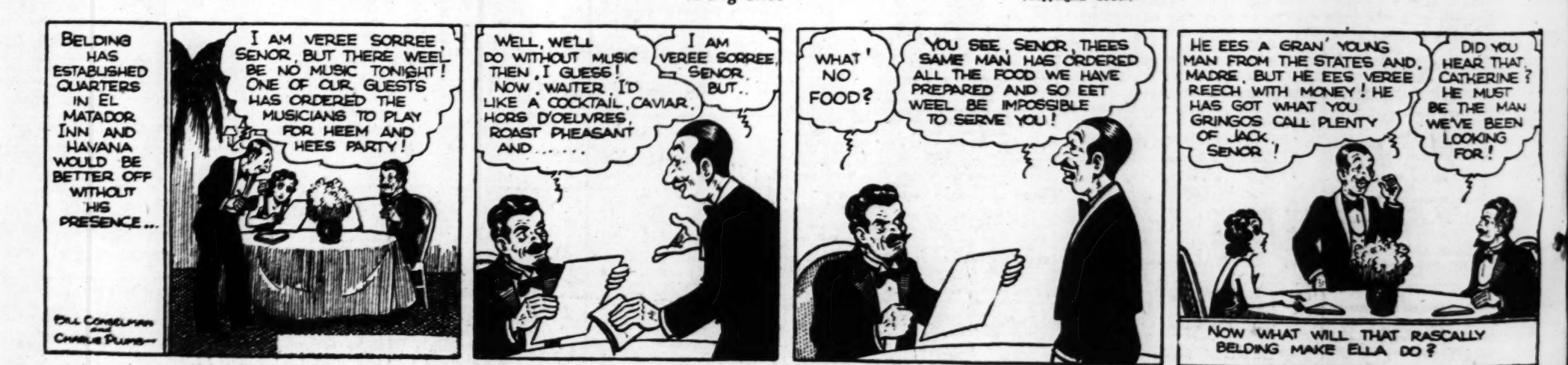
(Copyright, 1933.)



**Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb**

A Big Shot

(Copyright, 1933.)



**Dumb Dora—By Bil Dwyer**

His Promised Bride

(Copyright, 1933.)



**Classified Advertising**

REAL ESTATE . . . PART 4  
HELP, SERVICE . . . PART 5

VOL. 85. No. 314.

**LUER CAPTORS ARE ASKED TO SEND NEW INSTRUCTIONS**

Appeal Issued After First Message From Alton Banker's Kidnapers Is Delivered Too Late to Meet Time Conditions.

**HANDWRITING OF VICTIM ON NOTE**

First Indication Since Abduction That He Is Still Alive—Agents Deny East St. Louis Man Has Been Named Intermediary.

Instructions from the kidnapers of August Luer, wealthy 77-year-old Alton banker and meat packer, for his release on ransom have been received but not met by the family because of an unexplained delay in their delivery, it was disclosed last night in a statement by the Luer's agents, Orville S. Catt and Lawrence Keller Jr.

In the statement, directed to the abductors, it was revealed that the family has received from the kidnapers its demanded proof that Luer is alive, namely, a specimen of his handwriting.

Because apparently the negotiations looking toward Luer's release went awry, the family appealed in its statement to the kidnapers for a new set of instructions, which also are to include a new specimen of Luer's handwriting and his signature. Grave fears have been felt for his life, because he is a victim of frequent violent heart attacks, which are likely to be aggravated by manhandling and the mental strain of captivity.

The Agents' Statement.

The text of last night's statement follows:

To the kidnapers of August Luer:

We believe that your communications relative to the return of Mr. August Luer have all been received, but too late. The receipt by us of notes written and signed by Mr. Luer assures us that we are dealing with his captors. Your instructions have been confusing and complicated.

The note for Friday 7 p. m. instructions was not found until Saturday morning, so we could not comply. We urge that you act immediately by issuing new instructions and contact the man named in order to effect a speedy release.

We must insist that the new instructions include a specimen of Mr. Luer's handwriting and his signature. We will try to meet any reasonable demand.

THE LUER FAMILY.

We further announce that no East St. Louis business man, as reported in the press, has been authorized to act as intermediary in the release of Mr. August Luer.

Story About Business Man.

The reference to the East St. Louis business man, in the last paragraph of the appeal to the kidnapers, was occasioned by a news story in the East St. Louis Journal last night to the effect that an East Side man had been asked by the abductors to help in effecting Luer's release. It was stated in the news story that the business man had asked that his name be withheld because he feared the kidnapers might be angered by his publication.

Issued at 11 o'clock last night, 122 hours after Luer was dragged from his home by two men and a woman and hustled off in an automobile, the appeal to the kidnapers made public for the first time the definite information that the kidnaped man has apparently survived the ordeal of his captivity and that the family has had proof, through his note or notes, of that fact.

The representatives of the family made no statement as to whether negotiations have reached a stage where a demand for a definite sum of money has been made by the kidnapers. The family's agents have repeatedly stated that no demand for a great amount can be met because the Luer cash account is depleted by recent business deals.

Appeal for Special Prayers.

An appeal to Protestant and Catholic congregations to pray today for the release of Mr. Luer was published in an advertisement in

**WRIGLEY'S**  
FASCINATING  
FLAVOR

**WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT**  
CHEWING GUM